

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

TEXTRON INNOVATIONS INC.,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	C. A. No. 05-486 (GMS)
v.)	
)	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
THE TORO COMPANY,)	
)	
Defendant.)	

NOTICE OF SERVICE OF SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, pursuant to Rules 34 and 45 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure defendant has served a subpoena duces tecum on Stephen Dellett, Deere & Company, One John Deere Place, Moline, IL 61265. The subpoena and accompanying schedule of document requests are attached hereto and were served on April 20, 2006, upon the following counsel of record at the following addresses in the manner indicated:

VIA FIRST CLASS MAIL

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Dated: May 10, 2006
731664

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Attorneys for Defendant The Toro Company

AO 88 (Rev. 11/91) Subpoena in a Civil Case

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

TEXTRON INNOVATIONS INC.,
 Plaintiff,

v.
 THE TORO COMPANY,
 Defendant.

TO: Stephen Dellett
 Deere & Company
 One John Deere Place
 Moline, IL 61265

SUBPOENA IN A CIVIL CASE

CASE NUMBER : 05-486 (GMS)
 (Venued in the District of Delaware)

☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear in the United States District Court at the place, date, and time specified below to testify in the above case.

PLACE OF TESTIMONY	COURTROOM
	DATE AND TIME

☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the place, date, and time specified below to testify at the taking of a deposition in the above case.

PLACE OF DEPOSITION	DATE AND TIME
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☒ YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce and permit inspection and copying of the following documents or objects at the place, date, and time specified below (list documents or objects):

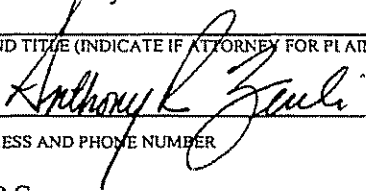
See attached Schedule A

PLACE KATZ, HUNTOON & FIEWEGER, P.C. 200 Plaza Office Building 1705 Second Avenue Rock Island, IL 61204-3250	DATE AND TIME Monday, May 8, 2006 9:00 a.m.
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☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit inspection of the following premises at the date and time specified below.

PREMISES	DATE AND TIME
----------	---------------

Any organization not a party to this suit that is subpoenaed for the taking of a deposition shall designate one or more officers, directors, or managing agents, or other persons who consent to testify on its behalf, and may set forth, for each person designated, the matters on which the person will testify. Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 30(b)(6).

ISSUING OFFICER SIGNATURE AND TITLE (INDICATE IF ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF OR DEFENDANT) Attorney for Defendant The Toro Co. 	DATE April 20, 2006
--	------------------------

ISSUING OFFICER'S NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER
 Anthony R. Zeuli
 MERCHANT & GOULD P.C.
 3200 IDS Center, 80 South Eighth Street
 Minneapolis, MN 55402 Phone: 612-332-5300

(See Rule 45, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Parts C & D on Reverse)

AO 88 (Rev. 11/91) Subpoena in a Civil Case

PROOF OF SERVICE

DATE

PLACE

SERVED

SERVED ON (PRINT NAME)

MANNER OF SERVICE

SERVED BY (PRINT NAME)

TITLE

DECLARATION OF SERVER

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained in the Proof of Service is true and correct

Executed on

SIGNATURE OF SERVER

ADDRESS OF SERVER

 Rule 45. Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Parts C & D:
(c) PROTECTION OF PERSONS SUBJECT TO SUBPOENAS

(1) A party or an attorney responsible for the issuance and service of a subpoena shall take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to that subpoena. The court on behalf of which the subpoena was issued shall enforce this duty and impose upon the party or attorney in breach of this duty an appropriate sanction, which may include, but is not limited to, lost earnings and a reasonable attorney's fee

(2)(A) A person commanded to produce and permit inspection and copying of designated books, papers, documents or tangible things, or inspection of premises need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless commanded to appear for deposition, hearing or trial

(B) Subject to paragraph (d)(2) of this rule, a person commanded to produce and permit inspection and copying may, within 14 days after service of the subpoena or before the time specified for compliance if such time is less than 14 days after service, serve upon the party or attorney designated in the subpoena written objection to inspection or copying of any or all of the designated materials or of the premises. If objection is made, the party serving the subpoena shall not be entitled to inspect and copy the materials or inspect the premises except pursuant to an order of the court by which the subpoena was issued. If objection has been made, the party serving the subpoena may, upon notice to the person commanded to produce, move at any time for an order to compel the production. Such an order to compel production shall protect any person who is not a party or an officer of a party from significant expense resulting from the inspection and copying commanded.

(3)(A) On a timely motion, the court by which a subpoena was issued shall quash or modify the subpoena if it

(i) fails to allow reasonable time for compliance;

(ii) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to travel to a place more than 100 miles from the place where that person resides, is employed or regularly transacts business in person, except that, subject to the provisions of clause (c)(3)(B)(iii) of this rule, such a person may in order to attend trial be commanded to travel from any such place within the state in which the trial is held, or

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter and no exception or waiver applies, or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden

(B) If a subpoena

(i) requires disclosure of a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information, or

(ii) requires disclosure of an unretained expert's opinion or information not describing specific events or occurrences in dispute and resulting from the expert's study made not at the request of any party, or

(iii) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial, the court may, to protect a person subject to or affected by the subpoena, quash or modify the subpoena or, if the party in whose behalf the subpoena is issued shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship and assures that the person to whom the subpoena is addressed will be reasonably compensated, the court may order appearance or production only upon specified conditions

(d) DUTIES IN RESPONDING TO SUBPOENA

(1) A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents shall produce them as they are kept in the usual course of business or shall organize and label them to correspond with the categories in the demand

(2) When information subject to a subpoena is withheld on a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial preparation materials, the claim shall be made expressly and shall be supported by a description of the nature of the documents, communications, or things not produced that is sufficient to enable the demanding party to contest the claim

SCHEDULE A

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are to be applied with regard to the subpoena:

Communication. The term "communication" means the transmittal of information in the form of facts, ideas, inquiries or otherwise.

Concerning: The term "concerning" means relating to, referring to, pertaining to, describing, evidencing, or constituting.

Document. The term "document" is defined to be synonymous in meaning and equal in scope with the broadest usage of such term in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 34.

Patents-at-Issue. The term Patents-at-Issue means U.S. Patent No. 6,047,530; U.S. Patent No. 6,336,311; and U.S. Patent No. 6,336,312, attached as Exhibit B.

Roller. The term "roller" is defined to be a device that resists scalping and stripes the grass. For example, part number 58 in U.S. Pat. No. 6,047,530.

DOCUMENTS AND THINGS REQUESTED

1. Drawings, advertising, videos, photographs, sales brochures, operator's manual, maintenance manual, and any other documents illustrating the structure of the Nunes Rotary Mower John Deere 3365 Deck Attachment as shown and described in Exhibit A.

2. All documents and things illustrating the structure of any mowers or deck attachments (other than the Nunes Rotary Mower John Deere 3365 Deck Attachment in Exhibit A) existing before February 3, 1997, having at least two cutting decks, each cutting deck having a roller.

3. All documents and things concerning any mower or turf cutting device made, described, shown, used, sold or offered for sale, anywhere in the world, before February 3, 1997,

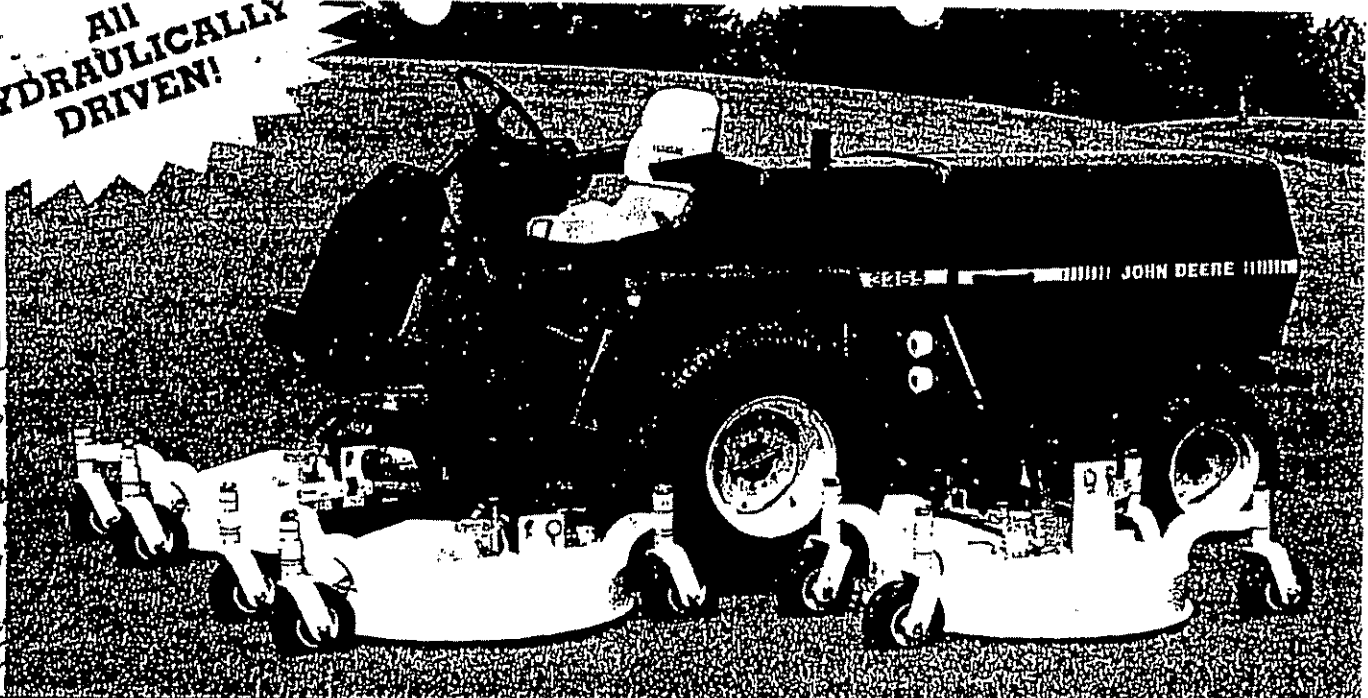
having at least two cutting decks mounted thereon, each cutting deck having at least one roller and one vertical shaft or spindle to which a cutting blade is attached.

4. All documents and things concerning any ride-on mower or turf cutting device made, described, shown, used, sold or offered for sale, anywhere in the world, before February 3, 1997, having at least two cutting decks mounted thereon, and each cutting deck having at least one rear roller.

5. All printed prior art to the Patents-at-Issue not cited on the face of the Patents-at-Issue and having at least two cutting decks mounted thereon, and each cutting deck having at least one rear roller.

6. All non-privileged communications between Deere and any unrelated entity, including Textron or any of its companies, concerning the Patents-at-Issue.

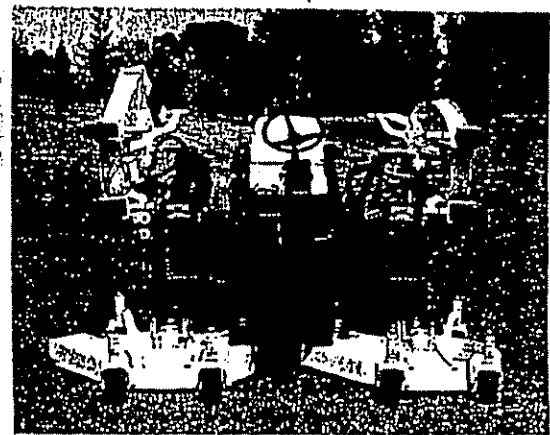
**ALL
HYDRAULICALLY
DRIVEN!**



Introducing tomorrow's equipment today...

Nunes Rotary Mower

John Deere 3365 Deck Attachment



- 5 Deck All Hydraulically Driven
- High Quality Finish Cut
- High Productivity
- 7.25 Acres an Hour at 5 M.P.H.
- Low Maintenance
- No Belts or Pulleys to Adjust or Maintain
- Easily Attached and Detached

- Raise Units for Transportation, Storage and Maintenance
- Blades Shut Off Automatically When Raised
- Height of Cut $3/4$ " to $4 1/4$ "
- Cutting Width 140"
- Transportation Width 96"
- Nunes Model 355

*note - 3/9/01
no 140" if
this
power*

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Nunes Mfg. Inc. reserves the right to make design, material and/or specification changes without notice or liability

Nunes Manufacturing

P.O. Box 135 • 1707 Magnolia Ave., • Patterson, California 95363 • (209) 892-8773 • FAX (209) 892-5627



EXHIBIT

A



US006047530A

United States Patent [19]
Bednar

[11] **Patent Number:** **6,047,530**
 [45] **Date of Patent:** **Apr. 11, 2000**

[54] **GANG-TYPE ROTARY LAWN MOWER****FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS**[75] **Inventor:** Richard D. Bednar, Lake Mills, Wis

0 342 700 11/1989 European Pat. Off.
 0 596 836 11/1993 European Pat. Off.
 7804519 8/1978 Netherlands
 88/05998 8/1988 WIPO

[73] **Assignee:** Textron, Inc., Providence, R.I.[21] **Appl. No.:** 08/794,141**OTHER PUBLICATIONS**[22] **Filed:** Feb. 3, 1997

Mountfield "Domestic Grass Machinery" (Date unknown)
 Turf Blazer 1040 Diesel. Howard Price Turf Equipment
 (advertising brochure) (Date unknown).

[51] **Int. Cl.** A01D 34/66[52] **U.S. Cl.** 56/6; 56/13.6; 56/DIG 3; 56/DIG 10; 56/DIG 14[58] **Field of Search** 56/6, 7, 13.6, 13.7, 56/13.8, 255, 295, DIG. 3, DIG. 9, DIG. 10, DIG. 11, DIG. 12, DIG. 13, DIG. 14

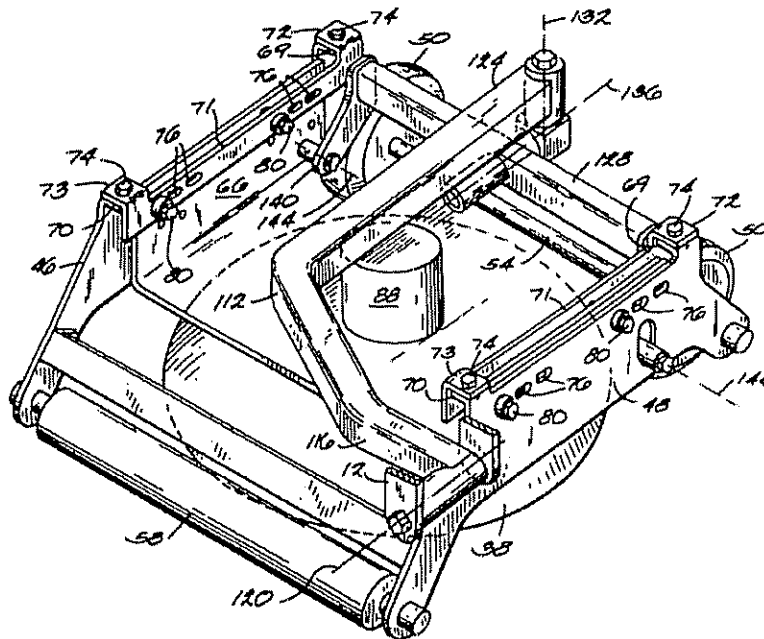
Primary Examiner—Robert E. Pezzuto
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Michael Best & Friedrich LLP

[57] **ABSTRACT**[56] **References Cited****U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

1,961,710 6/1934 Pol 56/7
 2,504,259 4/1950 Ford 56/25.4
 2,936,561 5/1960 Grimes 56/7
 3,070,938 1/1963 Wingt. 56/7
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 5,481,857 1/1996 Umemoto et al. 56/12.6
 5,497,604 3/1996 Lonn 56/10.2.11

A gang-type rotary lawn mower including a frame supported by wheels for movement over the ground, a power source which is mounted on the frame and which drives at least two of the wheels, an operator's seat mounted on the frame, a steering system enabling the operator to steer the lawn mower, at least two side-by-side front rotary cutting deck assemblies mounted on the frame, the front deck assemblies defining a gap between adjacent front deck assemblies, and at least one rear rotary cutting deck assembly mounted on the frame behind the front deck assemblies, each rear deck assembly being aligned with a respective gap between adjacent front deck assemblies, each of the front and rear deck assemblies including a single-spindle mulching deck defining a downwardly opening space, a single spindle mounted for rotation about a generally vertical axis within the space, and at least one cutting blade mounted on the spindle for rotation therewith.

19 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets

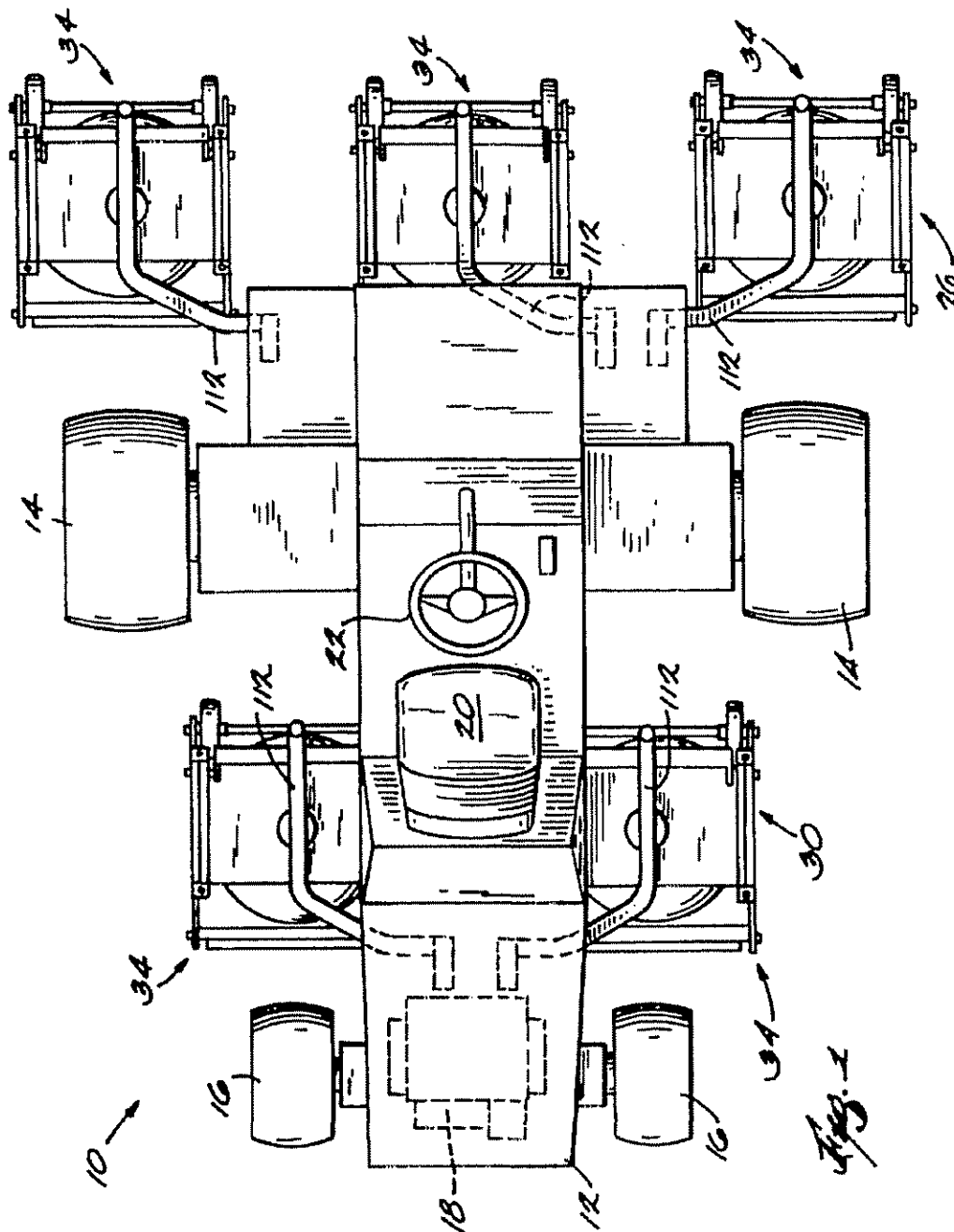


U.S. Patent

Apr. 11, 2000

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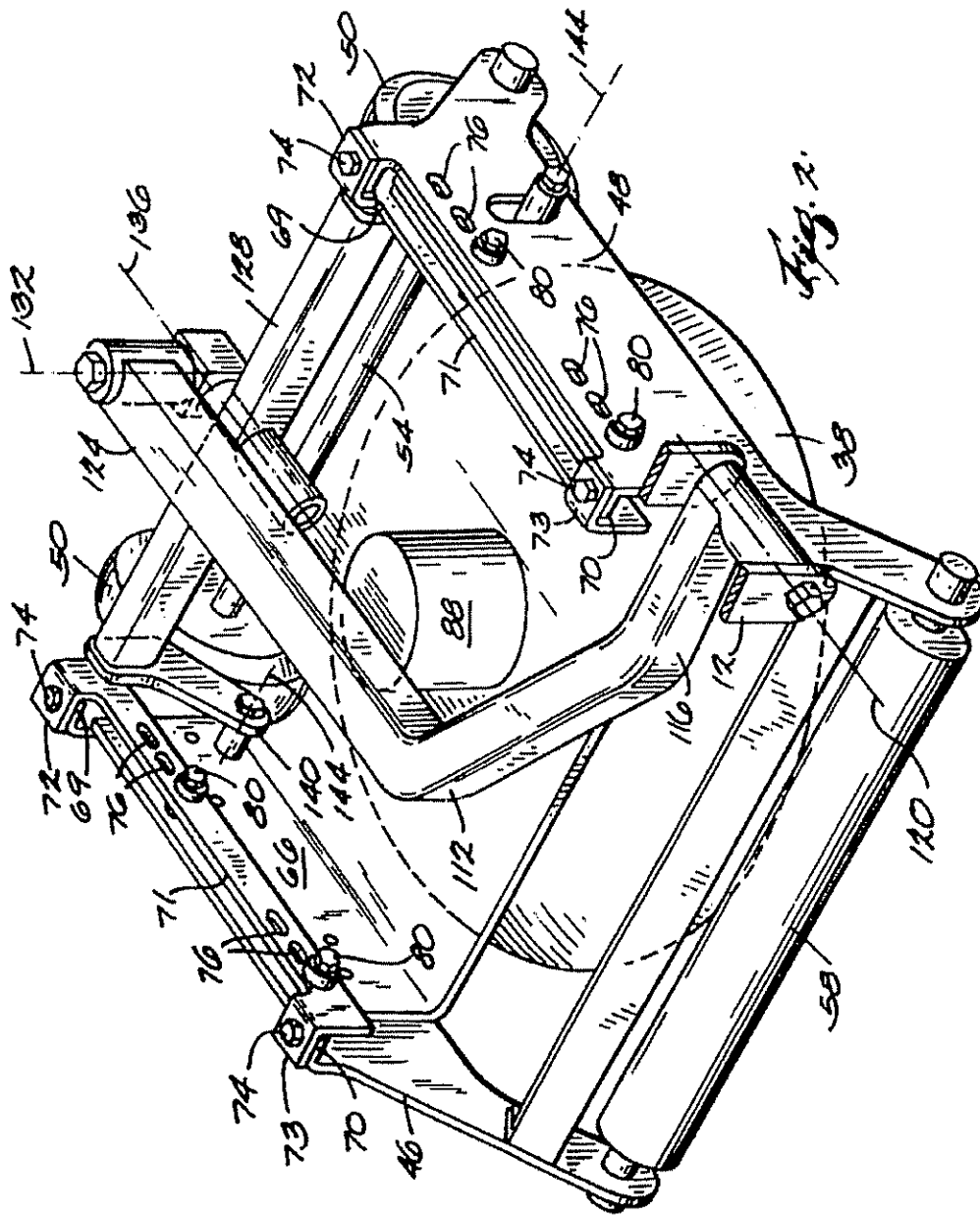


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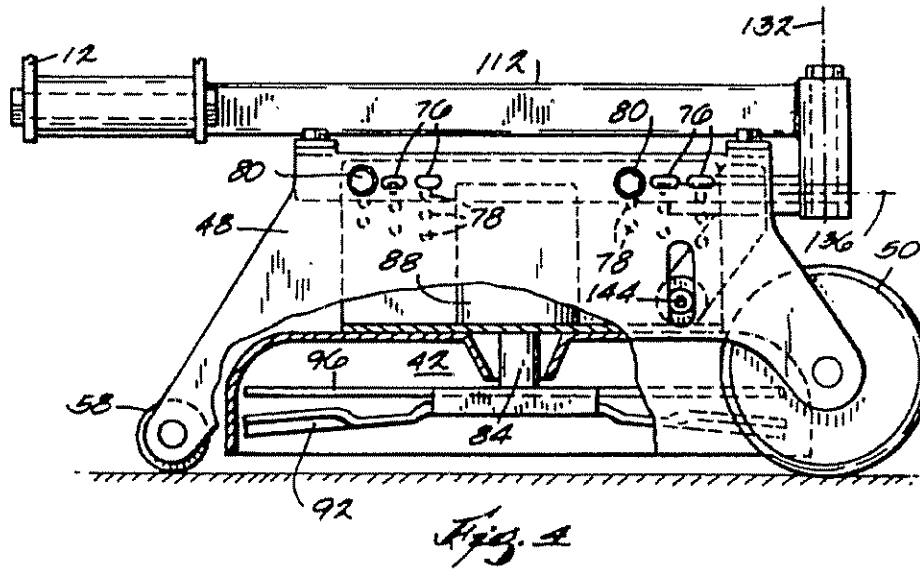
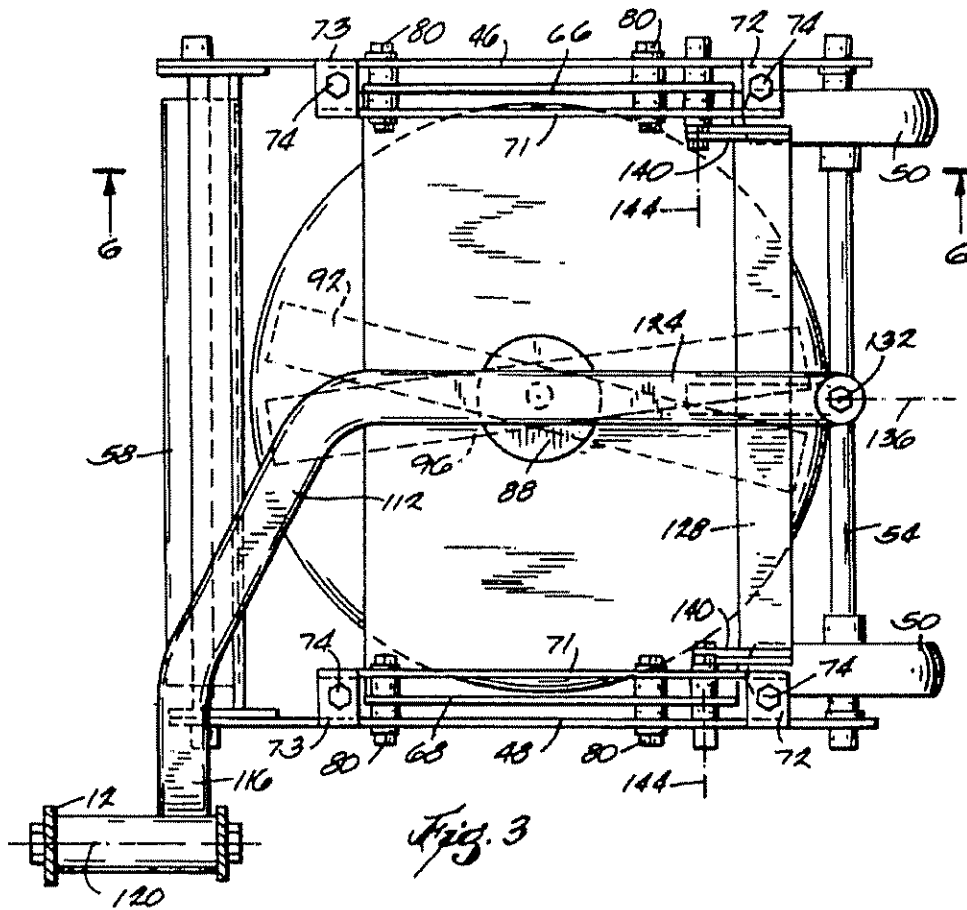


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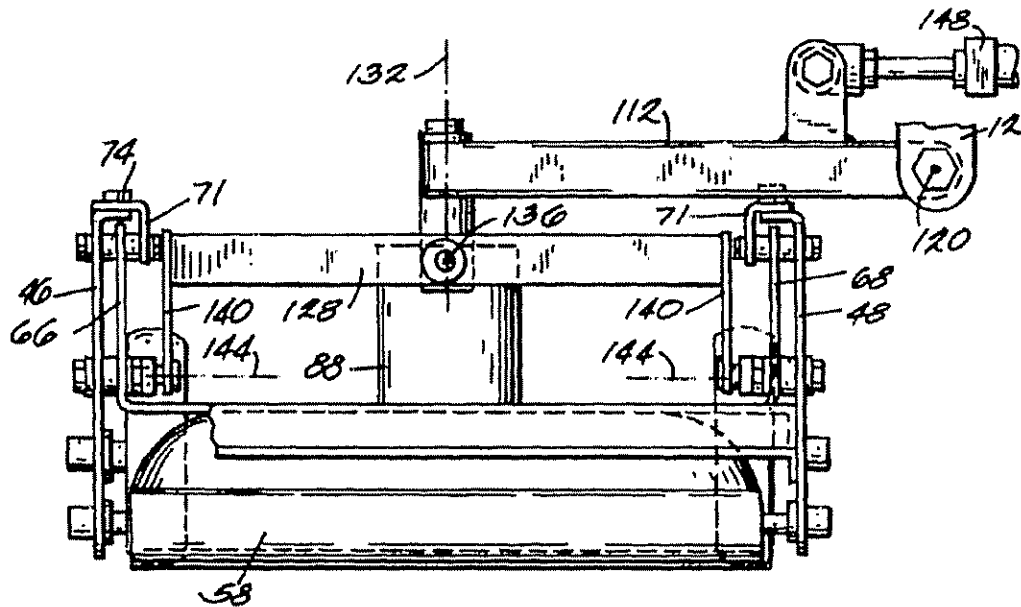


Fig. 5

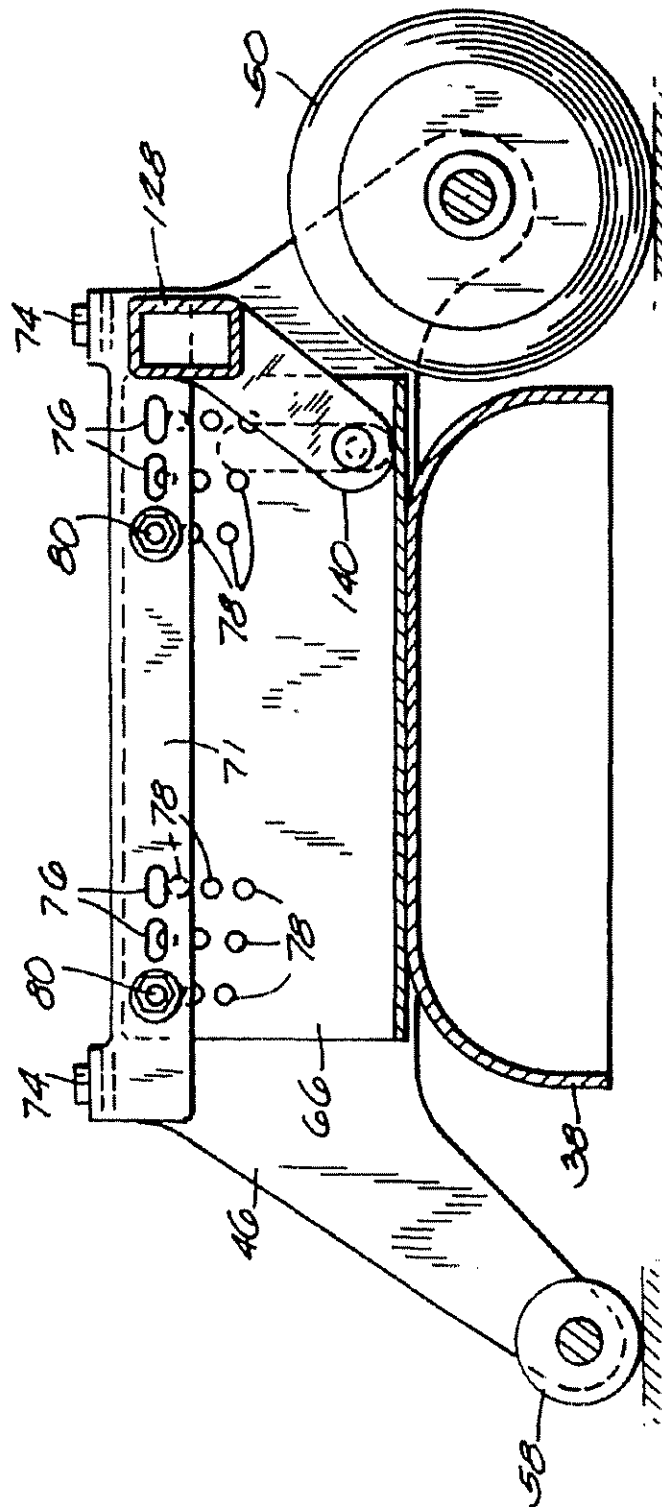
U.S. Patent

Apr. 11, 2000

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Fig. 6



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GANG-TYPE ROTARY LAWN MOWER**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The invention relates to rotary lawn mowers and to gang-type lawn mowers

Historically, reel mowers have been used to cut golf course roughs. It is generally recognized that rotary mowers are better suited for cutting tall grass, where scalping is not a problem, while reel mowers are better for shorter cutting. A gang of reels can be either attached directly to the frame on which the operator rides, or pulled behind a tractor. Pull-behind or tow-behind rotary gangs are also known. These can be driven either by a power takeoff or by a separate engine. Tow-behind gangs, whether reel or rotary, are generally undesirable for cutting a golf course rough because close trimming is difficult. Thus, rotary mowers have not been used to cut golf course roughs, which require close trimming and the ability to cut undulating terrain at a relatively short length.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The invention provides a gang-type rotary lawn mower suitable for cutting a golf course rough. This is a tremendous improvement over the known prior art, because a rotary mower typically requires substantially less maintenance than a reel mower. The lawn mower has single-spindle cutting decks attached directly to the frame on which the operator rides, with a front row of two or more cutting decks in front of the front wheels, and with a rear row of one or more cutting decks between the front and rear wheels. The invention also provides an improved arrangement for mounting a rotary cutting deck on a lawn mower frame. Each deck is mounted on its own lifting arm so that the deck can move vertically relative to the frame and can pivot relative to the frame about three mutually perpendicular axes.

More particularly, the invention provides a gang-type rotary lawn mower comprising a frame supported by front and rear wheels, an operator's seat mounted on the frame, at least two side-by-side front cutting deck assemblies mounted on the frame in front of the front wheels, and at least one rear cutting deck assembly mounted on the frame behind the front wheels and in front of the rear wheels. Each of the front and rear deck assemblies includes a pair of laterally-spaced, generally vertically-extending side plates, front wheels supporting the side plates for movement over the ground, and a rear roller extending between the side plates and supporting the side plates for movement over the ground. Each deck assembly also includes a single-spindle cutting deck located between the side plates and in front of the roller, the deck being mounted on the side plates such that the height of the deck relative to the ground is adjustable. The roller extends across substantially the entire width of the deck. The roller resists scalping and stripes the grass, both of which are aesthetically desirable.

Each deck assembly is connected to the frame by a generally L-shaped, horizontally-extending lifting arm operable to lift the deck assembly relative to the frame. Each deck assembly is connected to the frame by its own lifting arm. Each lifting arm has an inner end pivotally connected to the frame. A cross member is mounted on the outer end of the lifting arm for pivotal movement about a generally vertical axis and about a generally horizontal axis extending in the forward-rearward direction. One end of the cross member is connected to one of the deck assembly side plates for pivotal movement about a generally horizontal, laterally-

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extending axis adjacent the forward ends of the side plates, and the other end of the cross member is connected to the other side plate for pivotal movement about the same axis.

This construction enables the lawn mower to cut the undulating terrain of a golf course rough and to be controlled for close trimming. Also, as mentioned above, the lawn mower requires much less maintenance than the reel mowers historically used to cut a golf course rough.

Other features and advantages of the invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art upon review of the following detailed description, claims and drawings.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a top plan view of a lawn mower embodying the invention.

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of a cutting deck assembly.

FIG. 3 is a top plan view of the cutting deck assembly.

FIG. 4 is a side elevational view of the cutting deck assembly.

FIG. 5 is a rear elevational view of the cutting deck assembly.

FIG. 6 is a view taken along line 6—6 in FIG. 3.

Before one embodiment of the invention is explained in detail, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited in its application to the details of the construction and the arrangements of components set forth in the following description or illustrated in the drawings. The invention is capable of other embodiments and of being practiced or being carried out in various ways. Also, it is understood that the phraseology and terminology used herein is for the purpose of description and should not be regarded as limiting.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

A lawn mower 10 embodying the invention is illustrated in FIG. 1. Except as described below, the lawn mower 10 is identical to the lawn mower disclosed in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/787,384, filed Jan. 22, 1997, titled "PARALLEL-SERIES FOUR-WHEEL-DRIVE HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT FOR A RIDING LAWN MOWER" and assigned to the assignee hereof. The lawn mower 10 comprises a frame 12 (partially shown in FIGS. 2-5) supported by front wheels 14 and rear wheels 16 for movement over the ground. While the illustrated lawn mower 10 is rear-steering and has four-wheel drive, it should be understood that the invention is applicable to front-steering or two-wheel-drive lawn mowers.

The lawn mower 10 further comprises a power source 18 supported by the frame 12. The power source may be any type known in the art, such as a gasoline-powered, internal-combustion engine. The engine drives a hydraulic pump (not shown) that supplies hydraulic fluid to hydraulic motors (not shown) drivingly connected to the wheels 14 and 16. The lawn mower 10 further comprises an operator's seat 20, and a conventional steering system, including a steering wheel 22, enabling the operator to steer the lawn mower 10. In the illustrated construction, the steering system is hydraulic and is connected to the rear wheels 16 to steer the lawn mower 10.

The lawn mower 10 further comprises front and rear rows 26 and 30, respectively, of cutting deck assemblies 34. More particularly, in the illustrated construction, the lawn mower 10 has three side-by-side front cutting deck assemblies 34 in

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front of the front wheels 14, and two rear cutting deck assemblies 34 behind the front wheels 14 and in front of the rear wheels 16. As is known in the art, each rear deck assembly 34 is aligned with the gap between two adjacent front deck assemblies 34.

Each of the cutting deck assemblies 34 includes (see FIGS. 2-5) a single-spindle mulching deck 38 defining a downwardly opening space 42 (FIG. 4). The deck 38 is located between and supported by a pair of laterally-spaced, generally vertically-extending side plates 46 and 48. The term "lateral" is used herein to mean the direction from one side of the lawn mower to the other, i.e., perpendicular to the forward-rearward direction. Two front wheels 50 rotate about an axle 54 (FIGS. 2 and 3) extending between the side plates 46 and 48 in front of the deck 38, such that each front wheel 50 supports one of the side plates 46 and 48 and the deck 38 for movement over the ground. A rear roller 58 extends between the side plates 46 and 48 and also supports the side plates 46 and 48 and the deck 38 for movement over the ground. The roller 58 is behind the deck 38 and extends across substantially the entire width of the deck 38. The roller 58 resists scalping and stripes the grass.

The deck 38 is mounted on the side plates 46 and 48 such that the height of the deck 38 relative to the ground is adjustable. In the illustrated construction, the deck 38 includes spaced deck plates 66 and 68 (FIGS. 3 and 5) extending upwardly adjacent the side plates 46 and 48, respectively. The upper end of each side plate 46 or 48 has thereon (see FIG. 2) generally horizontal, inwardly-extending ears 69 and 70, with the ear 69 adjacent the front of the side plate and the ear 70 adjacent the rear of the side plate. Fixed to the ears 69 and 70 of each side plate 46 or 48 is an elongated plate member 71 having outwardly-extending ears 72 and 73 respectively secured to the ears 69 and 70 by suitable means such as bolts or screws 74. Each side plate 46 or 48 and the corresponding plate member 71 has therein (see FIGS. 4 and 6) a series of holes 76. Each of the deck plates 66 and 68 has therein several vertically-spaced series of holes 78. Bolts 80 extending through holes 76 in the side plates 46 and 48 and in the plate members 71 and through holes 78 in the deck plates 66 and 68 secure the deck 38 to the side plates 46 and 48. The height of the deck 38 is adjusted by changing the holes 78 in the deck plates 66 and 68 and/or the holes in the side plates 46 and 48 and in the plate members 71 through which the bolts 80 extend.

A single spindle 84 (FIG. 4) is mounted for rotation about a generally vertical axis within the space 42 defined by the deck 38. The spindle 84 is driven by a hydraulic motor 88 on top of the deck 38. The above-mentioned pump supplies hydraulic fluid to the motor 88. It should be understood that other means could be used to drive the spindle 84.

A set of cutting blades is mounted on the spindle 84 for rotation therewith. In the illustrated construction, as shown in FIGS. 3 and 4, each blade set includes a lower, leading blade 92 and an upper, trailing blade 96. The leading blade 92 has a leading cutting edge and an upwardly angled trailing edge or lift. Preferably, the lift of the leading blade 92 is angled upwardly at an angle of approximately forty-five degrees. The trailing blade 96 has a leading cutting edge for cutting clippings deflected upwardly by the lift of the leading blade 92. The blades are preferably identical to those disclosed in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/787,382, filed Jan. 22, 1997, titled "ROTARY LAWN MOWER MULCHING DECK" and assigned to the assignee hereof. In alternative embodiments of the invention, different blade arrangements can be employed.

Each of the deck assemblies 34 is mounted on the frame 12 by a generally L-shaped, horizontally-extending lifting

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arm 112, such that each deck assembly is mounted on its own lifting arm 112. The lifting arm 112 has (see FIGS. 2 and 3) a laterally-extending inner leg 116 with an inner end connected to the frame 12 for pivotal movement about a generally horizontal axis 120 extending in the forward-rearward direction. The arm 112 also has an outer leg 124 extending in the forward-rearward direction. A cross member 128 is mounted on the outer end of the outer leg 124 for pivotal movement about a generally vertical axis 132 and about a generally horizontal axis 136 extending in the forward-rearward direction. Each of the opposite, laterally-spaced ends of the cross member 128 has thereon (see FIGS. 2, 3, 5 and 6) a downwardly and slightly rearwardly extending arm 140. The lower end of one arm 140 is connected to the side plate 46 for pivotal movement about a generally horizontal, laterally-extending axis 144 adjacent the forward ends of the side plates 46 and 48. The lower end of the other arm 140 is connected to the side plate 48 for pivotal movement about the axis 144.

A hydraulic assembly 148 (partially shown only in FIG. 5) connected between the arm 112 and the frame 12 pivots the arm about the axis 120 for lifting and lowering the deck 38. When the deck is lowered for cutting, the hydraulic assembly allows the lifting arm to "float," thereby allowing the deck 38 to move vertically relative to the frame 12. The connection of the deck 38 to the arm 112 via the cross member 128 allows the deck 38 to pivot relative to the frame 12 about the three mutually perpendicular axes 132, 136 and 144. This mounting arrangement enables the deck 38 to adjust to undulating terrain, thereby substantially avoiding scalping.

It should be understood that the lawn mower 10 could have only two or more than three cutting decks in the front row, and only one or more than two cutting decks in the rear row. Also, other arrangements could be used to mount the decks on the frame 12.

Various features of the invention are set forth in the following claims.

I claim:

1. A gang-type rotary lawn mower comprising

a frame supported by front and rear wheels for movement over the ground,

a power source which is mounted on the frame and which drives at least two of the wheels,

an operator's seat mounted on the frame,

a steering system enabling the operator to steer the lawn mower,

at least two side-by-side front rotary cutting deck assemblies mounted on the frame in front of the front wheels, the front deck assemblies defining a gap between adjacent front deck assemblies, and

at least one rear rotary cutting deck assembly mounted on the frame behind the front deck assemblies and between the front and rear wheels, each rear deck assembly being aligned with a respective gap between adjacent front deck assemblies,

each of the front and rear deck assemblies including a single-spindle cutting deck defining a downwardly opening space, a single spindle mounted for rotation about a generally vertical axis within the space, at least one cutting blade mounted on the spindle for rotation therewith, and a rear roller supporting the deck for movement over the ground, the deck having a width such that the roller extends across substantially the entire width of the deck.

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2 A lawn mower as set forth in claim 1 wherein the front deck assemblies are mounted on the frame in front of the front wheels, and the rear deck assembly is mounted on the frame behind the front wheels and in front of the rear wheels

3 A lawn mower as set forth in claim 1 wherein each deck assembly is connected to the frame by a respective lifting arm operable to lift the associated deck assembly relative to the frame, such that each of the deck assemblies is connected by its own lifting arm to the frame.

4 A lawn mower as set forth in claim 1 wherein each of the front and rear deck assemblies includes a pair of laterally-spaced, generally vertically-extending side plates having forward ends, a first front wheel supporting one of the side plates for movement over the ground, and a second front wheel supporting the other of the side plates for movement over the ground, wherein the rear roller extends between the side plates and supports the side plates for movement over the ground, wherein the associated deck is located between the side plates and in front of the roller and is mounted on the side plates such that the height of the deck relative to the ground is adjustable by changing the position of the deck relative to the side plates.

5 A lawn mower as set forth in claim 1 wherein each deck assembly also includes a hydraulic motor which is mounted on the deck and which is drivingly connected to the spindle

6 A lawn mower as set forth in claim 1 wherein each deck assembly includes a set of cutting blades mounted on the spindle for rotation therewith, the set of blades including a lower, leading blade having a leading cutting edge and an upwardly angled trailing edge, and an upper, trailing blade having a leading cutting edge for cutting clippings deflected upwardly by the upwardly angled trailing edge of the leading blade, the trailing blade extending at a non-perpendicular angle relative to the leading blade so that clippings coming off the trailing edge of the leading blade are cut immediately by the trailing blade before the clippings start swirling around within the space

7 A gang-type rotary lawn mower comprising

a frame supported by wheels for movement over the ground,

a power source which is mounted on the frame and which drives at least two of the wheels,

an operator's seat mounted on the frame,

a steering system enabling the operator to steer the lawn mower,

at least two side-by-side front rotary cutting deck assemblies mounted on the frame, the front deck assemblies defining a gap between adjacent front deck assemblies, and

at least one rear rotary cutting deck assembly mounted on the frame behind the front deck assemblies, each rear deck assembly being aligned with a respective gap between adjacent front deck assemblies.

each of the front and rear deck assemblies including a pair of laterally-spaced, generally vertically-extending side plates, a single-spindle cutting deck defining a downwardly opening space, the deck being mounted between the side plates, a single spindle mounted for rotation about a generally vertical axis within the space, and at least one cutting blade mounted on the spindle for rotation therewith, wherein each deck assembly is connected to the frame in part by a cross member connected to the frame for pivotal movement about a generally vertical axis and about a generally horizontal axis extending in the forward-rearward direction, the cross member having opposite, laterally-spaced ends.

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one of the cross member ends being connected to one of the side plates of the associated deck assembly for pivotal movement about a generally horizontal, laterally-extending axis adjacent the forward ends of the side plates, and the other of the cross member ends being connected to the other of the side plates of the associated deck assembly for pivotal movement about the generally horizontal, laterally-extending axis, the ends of the cross member having thereon respective downwardly extending arms, the arms having respective lower ends, the lower end of one of the arms being connected to one of the side plates for pivotal movement about the generally horizontal, laterally-extending axis, and the lower end of the other of the arms being connected to the other of the side plates for pivotal movement about the generally horizontal, laterally-extending axis

8 A gang-type rotary lawn mower comprising

a frame supported by wheels for movement over the ground,

a power source which is mounted on the frame and which drives at least two of the wheels,

an operator's seat mounted on the frame,

a steering system enabling the operator to steer the lawn mower,

at least two side-by-side front rotary cutting deck assemblies mounted on the frame, the front deck assemblies defining a gap between adjacent front deck assemblies, and

at least one rear rotary cutting deck assembly mounted on the frame behind the front deck assemblies, each rear deck assembly being aligned with a respective gap between adjacent front deck assemblies,

each of the front and rear deck assemblies including a pair of laterally-spaced, generally vertically-extending side plates, a single-spindle cutting deck defining a downwardly opening space, the deck being mounted between the side plates, a single spindle mounted for rotation about a generally vertical axis within the space, and at least one cutting blade mounted on the spindle for rotation therewith, wherein each deck assembly is connected to the frame in part by a cross member connected to the frame for pivotal movement about a generally vertical axis and about a generally horizontal axis extending in the forward-rearward direction, the cross member having opposite, laterally-spaced ends, one of the cross member ends being connected to one of the side plates of the associated deck assembly for pivotal movement about a generally horizontal, laterally-extending axis adjacent the forward ends of the side plates, and the other of the cross member ends being connected to the other of the side plates of the associated deck assembly for pivotal movement about the generally horizontal, laterally-extending axis, wherein each of the deck assemblies is connected to the frame by a respective generally I-shaped, horizontally-extending arm having a laterally-extending inner leg with an inner end connected to the frame for pivotal movement about a generally horizontal axis extending in the forward-rearward direction, and the arm having an outer leg extending in the forward-rearward direction, the outer leg having an outer end, and wherein the cross member is mounted on the outer end of the outer leg

9 A lawn mower as set forth in claim 8 wherein the arm is operable to lift the associated deck assembly relative to the frame

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10 A rotary lawn mower comprising

a frame supported by wheels for movement over the ground,

a power source which is mounted on the frame and which drives at least two of the wheels,

an operator's seat mounted on the frame,

a steering system enabling the operator to steer the lawn mower, and

a rotary cutting deck assembly including a pair of laterally-spaced, generally vertically-extending side plates which have forward ends and which are supported for movement over the ground, a single-spindle cutting deck defining a downwardly opening space, the deck being located between the side plates and being mounted on the side plates such that the height of the deck relative to the ground is adjustable, a single spindle mounted for rotation about a generally vertical axis within the space, and at least one cutting blade mounted on the spindle for rotation therewith, the deck assembly being connected to the frame in part by a cross member connected to the frame for pivotal movement about a generally vertical axis and about a generally horizontal axis extending in the forward-rearward direction, the cross member having opposite, laterally-spaced ends, one of the cross member ends being connected to one of the side plates for pivotal movement about a generally horizontal, laterally-extending axis adjacent the forward ends of the side plates, and the other of the cross member ends being connected to the other of the side plates for pivotal movement about the generally horizontal, laterally-extending axis, wherein the deck assembly is connected to the frame by a generally L-shaped, horizontally-extending arm having a laterally-extending inner leg with an inner end connected to the frame for pivotal movement about a generally horizontal axis extending in the forward-rearward direction, and the arm having an outer leg extending in the forward-rearward direction, the outer leg having an outer end, and wherein the cross member is mounted on the outer end of the outer leg.

11 A lawn mower as set forth in claim 10 wherein the arm is operable to lift the deck assembly relative to the frame

12 A rotary lawn mower comprising

a frame supported by wheels for movement over the ground,

a power source which is mounted on the frame and which drives at least two of the wheels,

an operator's seat mounted on the frame,

a steering system enabling the operator to steer the lawn mower, and

a rotary cutting deck assembly including a pair of laterally-spaced, generally vertically-extending side plates which have forward ends and which are supported for movement over the ground, a single-spindle cutting deck defining a downwardly opening space, the deck being located between the side plates and being mounted on the side plates such that the height of the deck relative to the ground is adjustable by changing the position of the deck relative to the side plates, a single spindle mounted for rotation about a generally vertical axis within the space, and at least one cutting blade mounted on the spindle for rotation therewith, the deck assembly being connected to the frame in part by a cross member connected to the frame for pivotal

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movement about a generally vertical axis and about a generally horizontal axis extending in the forward-rearward direction, the cross member having opposite, laterally-spaced ends, one of the cross member ends being connected to one of the side plates for pivotal movement about a generally horizontal, laterally-extending axis adjacent the forward ends of the side plates, and the other of the cross member ends being connected to the other of the side plates for pivotal movement about the generally horizontal, laterally-extending axis

13 A lawn mower as set forth in claim 12 wherein the deck assembly also includes a hydraulic motor which is mounted on the deck and which is drivingly connected to the spindle.

14 A lawn mower as set forth in claim 12 wherein the deck assembly includes a set of cutting blades mounted on the spindle for rotation therewith, the set of blades including a lower, leading blade having a leading cutting edge and an upwardly angled trailing edge, and an upper, trailing blade having a leading cutting edge for cutting clippings deflected upwardly by the upwardly angled trailing edge of the leading blade, the trailing blade extending at a non-perpendicular angle relative to the leading blade so that clippings coming off the trailing edge of the leading blade are cut immediately by the trailing blade before the clippings start swirling around within the space.

15 A lawn mower as set forth in claim 12 wherein the deck assembly also includes a first front wheel supporting one of the side plates for movement over the ground, a second front wheel supporting the other of the side plates for movement over the ground, and a rear roller extending between the side plates and supporting the side plates for movement over the ground, wherein the deck is located in front of the roller, and wherein the deck has a width such that the roller extends across substantially the entire width of the deck

16 A lawn mower as set forth in claim 12 wherein the ends of the cross member have thereon respective downwardly extending arms, the arms having respective lower ends, the lower end of one of the arms being connected to one of the side plates for pivotal movement about the generally horizontal, laterally-extending axis, and the lower end of the other of the arms being connected to the other of the side plates for pivotal movement about the generally horizontal, laterally-extending axis

17 A gang-type rotary lawn mower comprising

a frame,

a pair of front wheels supporting the frame for movement over the ground,

a pair of rear wheels supporting the frame for movement over the ground,

a power source which is mounted on the frame and which drives at least one of the pairs of wheels,

an operator's seat mounted on the frame,

a steering system enabling the operator to steer the lawn mower,

at least two side-by-side front rotary cutting deck assemblies mounted on the frame in front of the front wheels, the front deck assemblies defining a gap between adjacent front deck assemblies, and

at least one rear rotary cutting deck assembly mounted on the frame behind the front wheels and in front of the rear wheels, each rear deck assembly being aligned with a respective gap between adjacent front deck assemblies.

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each of the front and rear deck assemblies including a pair of laterally-spaced, generally vertically-extending side plates having forward ends, a first front wheel supporting one of the side plates for movement over the ground, a second front wheel supporting the other of the side plates for movement over the ground, a rear roller extending between the side plates and supporting the side plates for movement over the ground, a single-spindle cutting deck defining a downwardly opening space, the deck being located between the side plates and in front of the roller and being mounted on the side plates such that the height of the deck relative to the ground is adjustable, the deck having a width such that the roller extends across substantially the entire width of the deck, a single spindle mounted for rotation about a generally vertical axis within the space, at least one cutting blade mounted on the spindle for rotation therewith, and

each of the deck assemblies being connected to the frame by a respective generally I-shaped, horizontally-extending lifting arm operable to lift the associated deck assembly relative to the frame, such that each of the deck assemblies is connected by its own lifting arm to the frame, each arm having a laterally-extending inner leg with an inner end connected to the frame for pivotal movement about a generally horizontal axis extending in the forward-rearward direction, and each arm having an outer leg extending in the forward-rearward direction, the outer leg having an outer end, and a cross member mounted on the outer end of the

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outer leg for pivotal movement about a generally vertical axis and about a generally horizontal axis extending in the forward-rearward direction, the cross member having opposite, laterally-spaced ends, one of the cross member ends being connected to one of the side plates of the associated deck assembly for pivotal movement about a generally horizontal, laterally-extending axis adjacent the forward ends of the side plates, and the other of the cross member ends being connected to the other of the side plates of the associated deck assembly for pivotal movement about the generally horizontal, laterally-extending axis

18 A lawn mower as set forth in claim 17 wherein each deck assembly also includes a hydraulic motor which is mounted on the deck and which is drivingly connected to the spindle

19 A lawn mower as set forth in claim 17 wherein each deck assembly includes a set of cutting blades mounted on the spindle for rotation therewith, the set of blades including a lower, leading blade having a leading cutting edge and an upwardly angled trailing edge, and an upper, trailing blade having a leading cutting edge for cutting clippings deflected upwardly by the upwardly angled trailing edge of the leading blade, the trailing blade extending at a non-perpendicular angle relative to the leading blade so that clippings coming off the trailing edge of the leading blade are cut immediately by the trailing blade before the clippings start swirling around within the space

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Bednar

(10) Patent No.: **US 6,336,311 B1**
(45) Date of Patent: ***Jan. 8, 2002**

(54) **GANG-TYPE ROTARY LAWN MOWER
WITH REAR ROLLER**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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This patent is subject to a terminal dis-
claimer

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1997, now Pat. No. 6,047,530.

(51) Int. Cl.⁷ **A01D 34/66**

(52) U.S. Cl. **56/6; 56/13 6**

(58) Field of Search **56/6, 7, 13 6, 13 7,
56/13 8, 255, 295, DIG. 3, DIG. 9-14**

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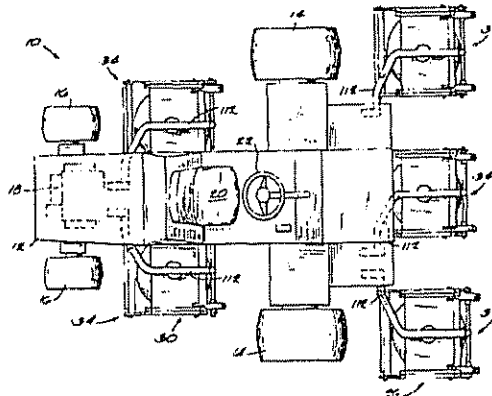
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PLC

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A gang-type rotary lawn mower including a frame supported by wheels for movement over the ground, a power source which is mounted on the frame and which drives at least two of the wheels, an operator's seat mounted on the frame, a steering system enabling the operator to steer the lawn mower, at least two side-by-side front rotary cutting deck assemblies mounted on the frame, the front deck assemblies defining a gap between adjacent front deck assemblies, and at least one rear rotary cutting deck assembly mounted on the frame behind the front deck assemblies, each rear deck assembly being aligned with a respective gap between adjacent front deck assemblies. Each of the front and rear deck assemblies including a single-spindle mulching deck defining a downwardly opening space, a single spindle mounted for rotation about a generally vertical axis within the space, and at least one cutting blade mounted on the spindle for rotation therewith.

12 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets



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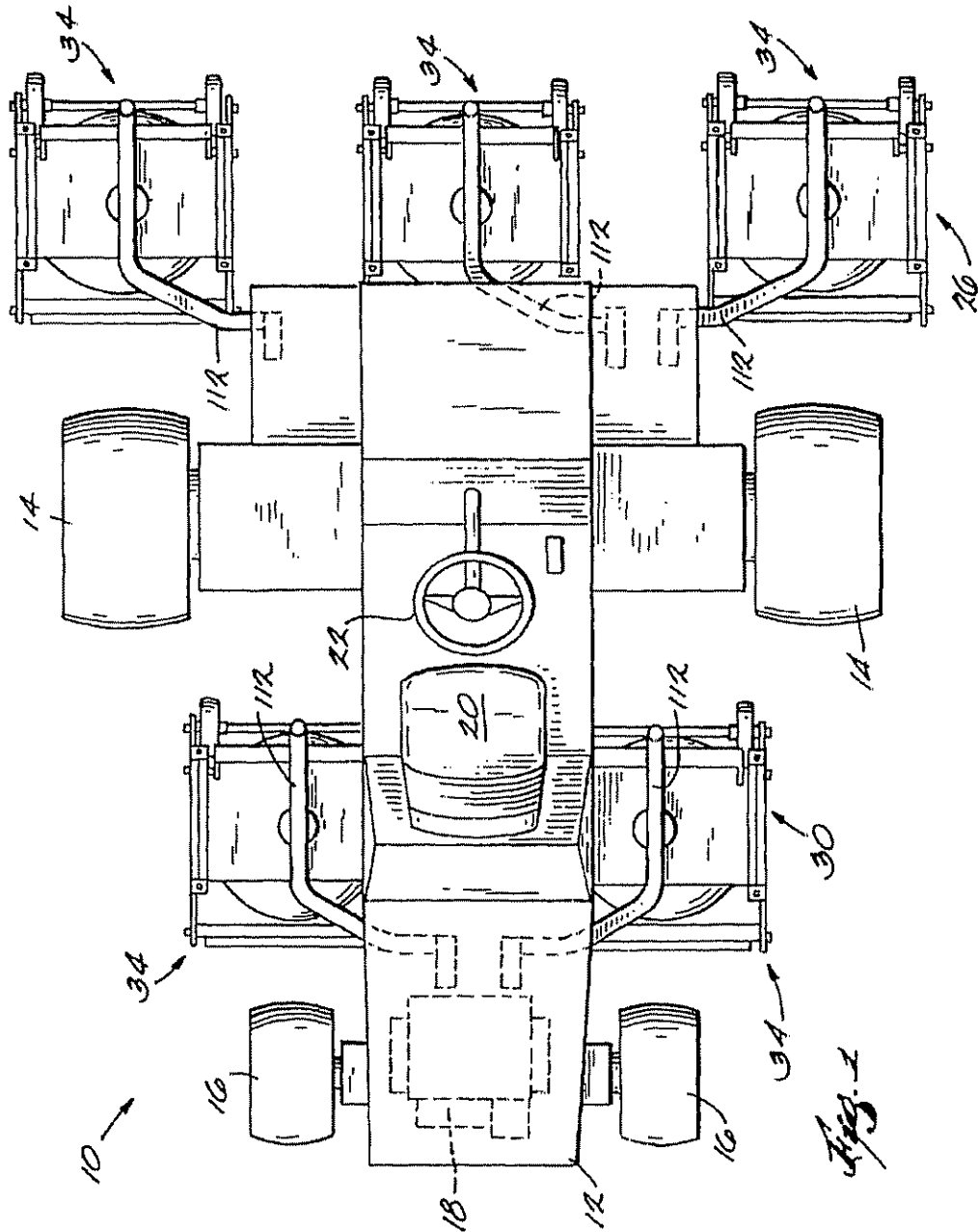
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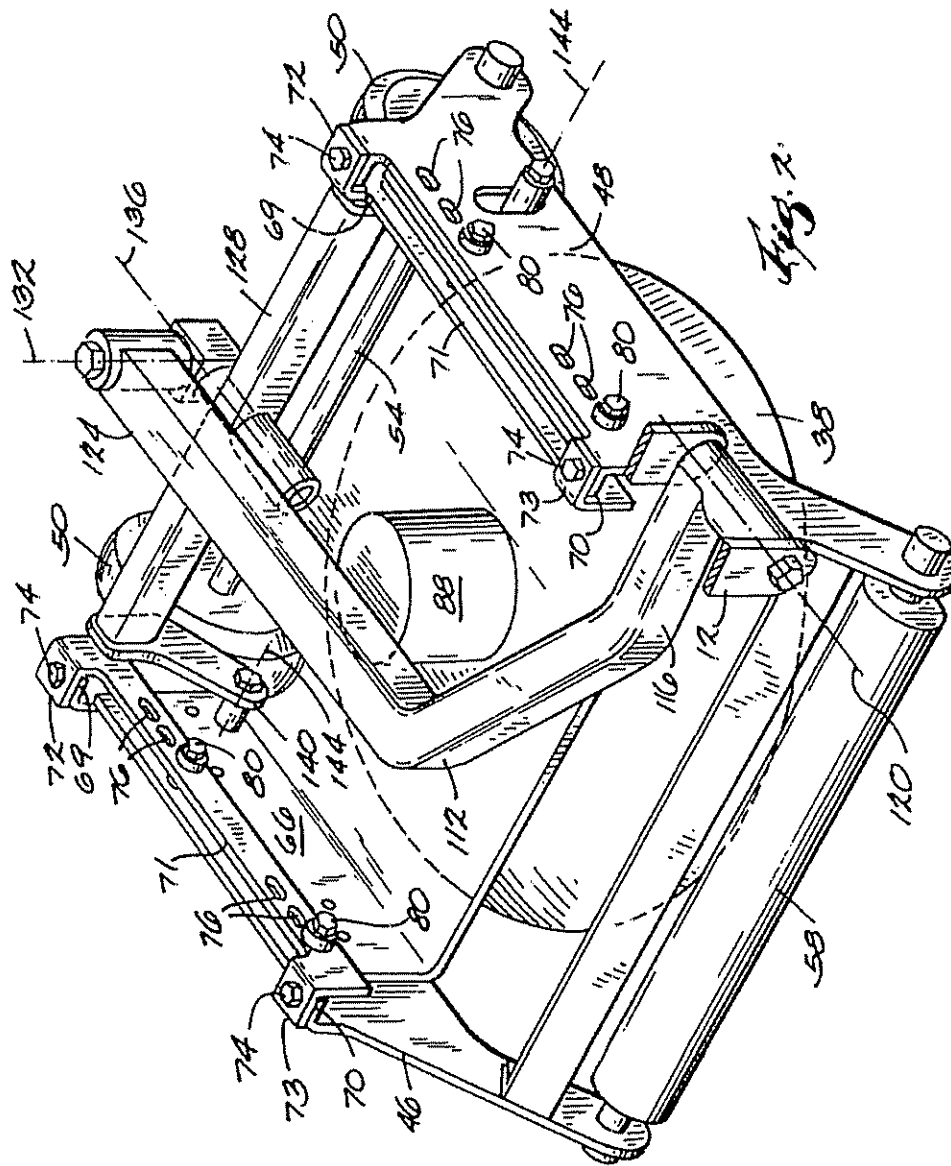


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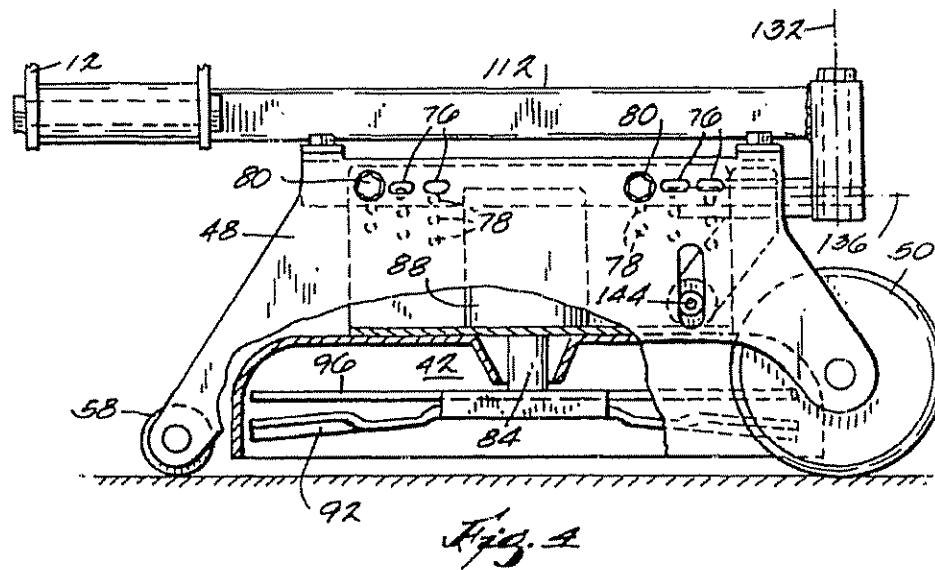
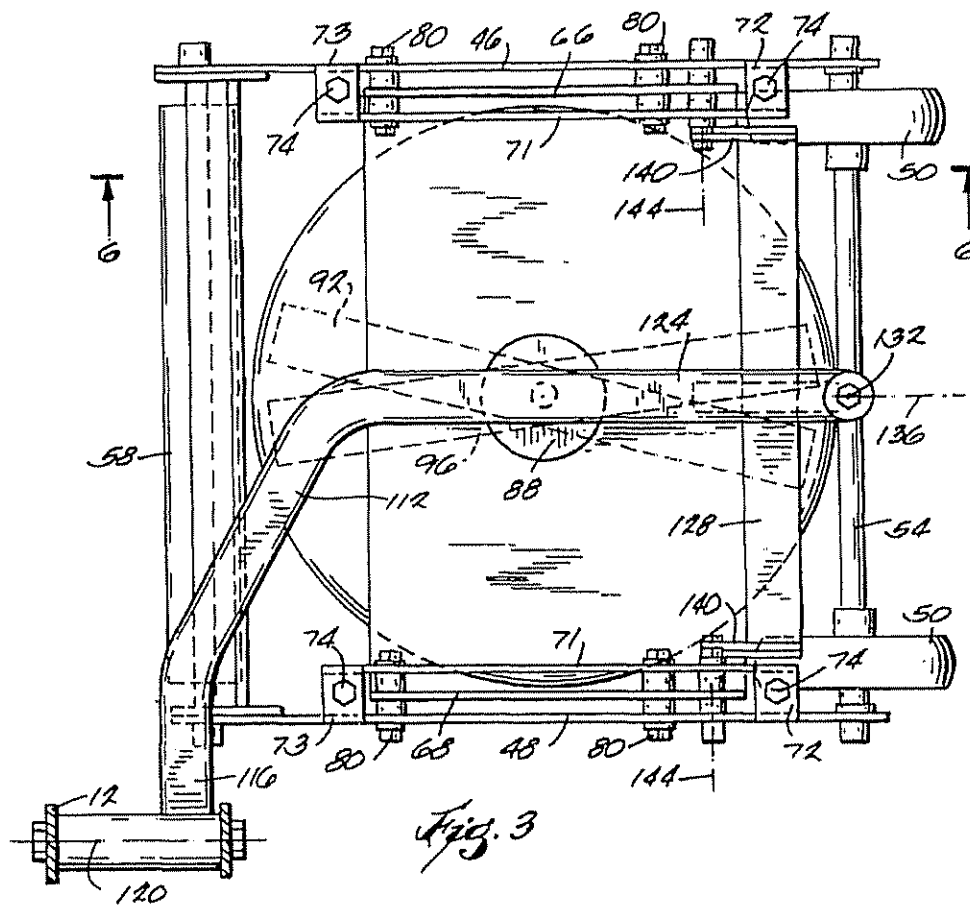


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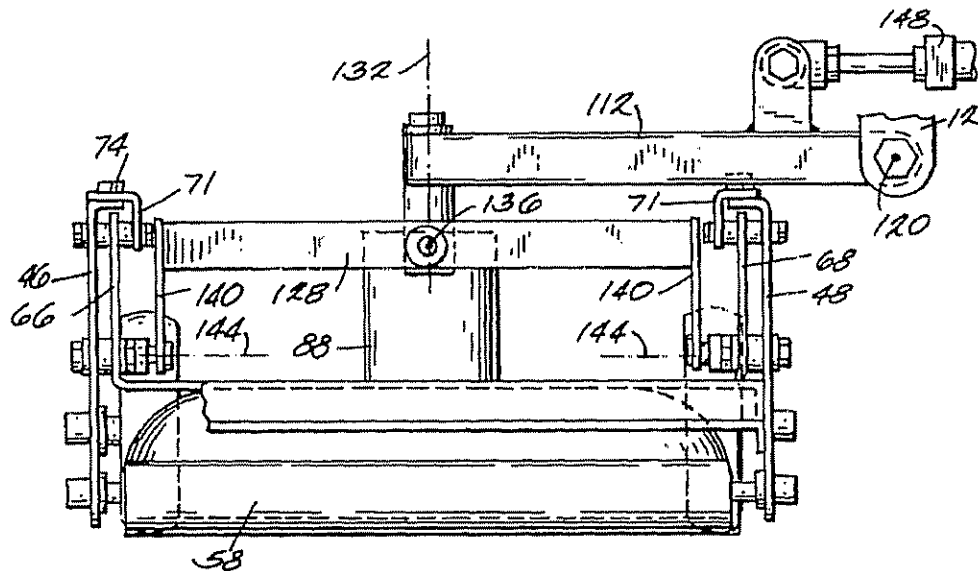


Fig. 5

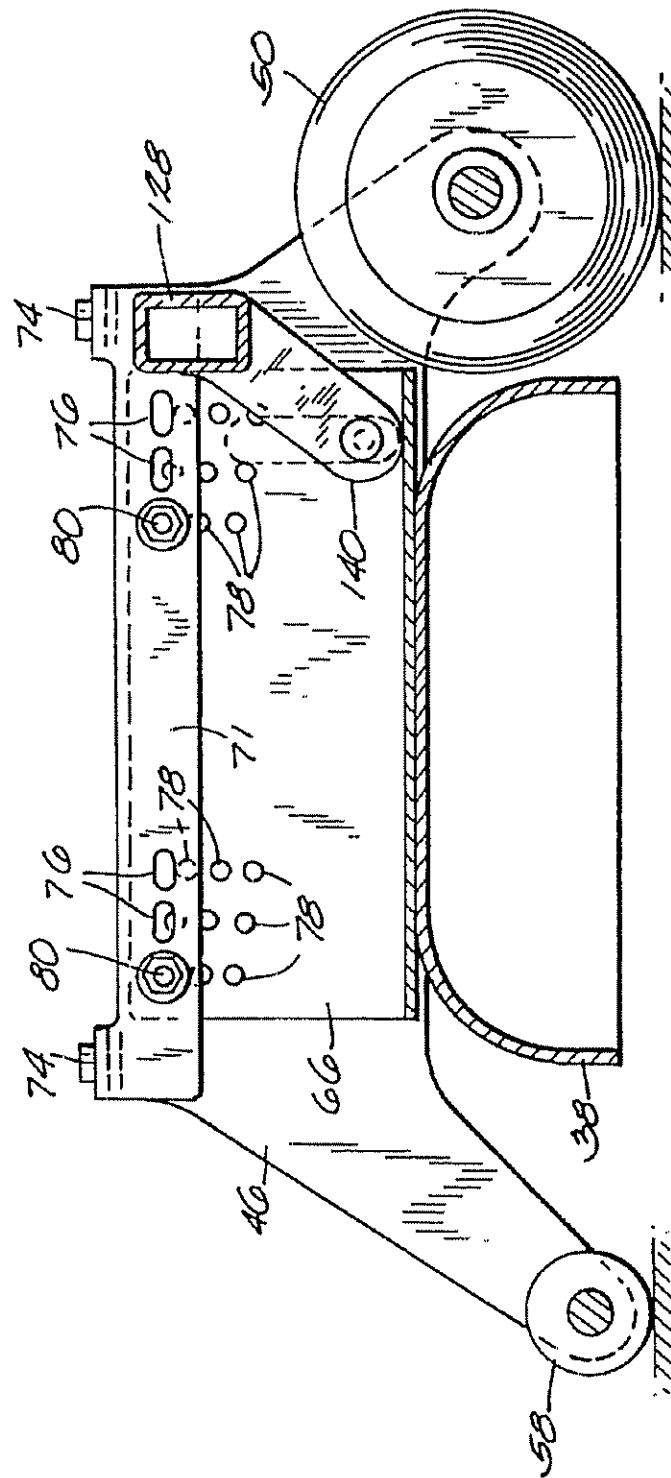
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Fig. 6



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GANG-TYPE ROTARY LAWN MOWER WITH REAR ROLLER

This is a continuation of U S patent application Ser. No. 08/794,141, filed Feb. 3, 1997, now U S Pat. No. 6,047,530

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to rotary lawn mowers and to gang-type lawn mowers.

Historically, reel mowers have been used to cut golf course roughs. It is generally recognized that rotary mowers are better suited for cutting tall grass, where scalping is not a problem, while reel mowers are better for shorter cutting. A gang of reels can be either attached directly to the frame on which the operator rides, or pulled behind a tractor. Pull-behind or tow-behind rotary gangs are also known. These can be driven either by a power takeoff or by a separate engine. Tow-behind gangs, whether reel or rotary, are generally undesirable for cutting a golf course rough because close trimming is difficult. Thus, rotary mowers have not been used to cut golf course roughs, which require close trimming and the ability to cut undulating terrain at a relatively short length.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The invention provides a gang-type rotary lawn mower suitable for cutting a golf course rough. This is a tremendous improvement over the known prior art, because a rotary mower typically requires substantially less maintenance than a reel mower. The lawn mower has single-spindle cutting decks attached directly to the frame on which the operator rides, with a front row of two or more cutting decks in front of the front wheels, and with a rear row of one or more cutting decks between the front and rear wheels. The invention also provides an improved arrangement for mounting a rotary cutting deck on a lawn mower frame. Each deck is mounted on its own lifting arm so that the deck can move vertically relative to the frame and can pivot relative to the frame about three mutually perpendicular axes.

More particularly, the invention provides a gang-type rotary lawn mower comprising a frame supported by front and rear wheels, an operator's seat mounted on the frame, at least two side-by-side front cutting deck assemblies mounted on the frame in front of the front wheels, and at least one rear cutting deck assembly mounted on the frame behind the front wheels and in front of the rear wheels. Each of the front and rear deck assemblies includes a pair of laterally-spaced, generally vertically-extending side plates, front wheels supporting the side plates for movement over the ground, and a rear roller extending between the side plates and supporting the side plates for movement over the ground. Each deck assembly also includes a single-spindle cutting deck located between the side plates and in front of the roller, the deck being mounted on the side plates such that the height of the deck relative to the ground is adjustable. The roller extends across substantially the entire width of the deck. The roller resists scalping and stripes the grass, both of which are aesthetically desirable.

Each deck assembly is connected to the frame by a generally L-shaped, horizontally-extending lifting arm operable to lift the deck assembly relative to the frame. Each deck assembly is connected to the frame by its own lifting arm. Each lifting arm has an inner end pivotally connected to the frame. A cross member is mounted on the outer end of the lifting arm for pivotal movement about a generally

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vertical axis and about a generally horizontal axis extending in the forward-rearward direction. One end of the cross member is connected to one of the deck assembly side plates for pivotal movement about a generally horizontal, laterally-extending axis adjacent the forward ends of the side plates, and the other end of the cross member is connected to the other side plate for pivotal movement about the same axis.

This construction enables the lawn mower to cut the undulating terrain of a golf course rough and to be controlled for close trimming. Also, as mentioned above, the lawn mower requires much less maintenance than the reel mowers historically used to cut a golf course rough.

Other features and advantages of the invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art upon review of the following detailed description, claims and drawings.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a top plan view of a lawn mower embodying the invention.

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of a cutting deck assembly.

FIG. 3 is a top plan view of the cutting deck assembly.

FIG. 4 is a side elevational view of the cutting deck assembly.

FIG. 5 is a rear elevational view of the cutting deck assembly.

FIG. 6 is a view taken along line 6-6 in FIG. 3.

Before one embodiment of the invention is explained in detail, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited in its application to the details of the construction and the arrangements of components set forth in the following description or illustrated in the drawings. The invention is capable of other embodiments and of being practiced or being carried out in various ways. Also, it is understood that the phraseology and terminology used herein is for the purpose of description and should not be regarded as limiting.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

A lawn mower 10 embodying the invention is illustrated in FIG. 1. Except as described below, the lawn mower 10 is identical to the lawn mower disclosed in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/787,389, filed Jan. 22, 1997, titled "PARALLEL-SERIES FOUR-WHEEL-DRIVE HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT FOR A RIDING LAWN MOWER" and assigned to the assignee hereof. The lawn mower 10 comprises a frame 12 (partially shown in FIGS. 2-5) supported by front wheels 14 and rear wheels 16 for movement over the ground. While the illustrated lawn mower 10 is rear-steering and has four-wheel drive, it should be understood that the invention is applicable to front-steering or two-wheel-drive lawn mowers.

The lawn mower 10 further comprises a power source 18 supported by the frame 12. The power source may be any type known in the art, such as a gasoline-powered, internal-combustion engine. The engine drives a hydraulic pump (not shown) that supplies hydraulic fluid to hydraulic motors (not shown) drivingly connected to the wheels 14 and 16. The lawn mower 10 further comprises an operator's seat 20, and a conventional steering system, including a steering wheel 22, enabling the operator to steer the lawn mower 10. In the illustrated construction, the steering system is hydraulic and is connected to the rear wheels 16 to steer the lawn mower 10.

The lawn mower 10 further comprises front and rear rows 26 and 30, respectively, of cutting deck assemblies 34. More

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particularly, in the illustrated construction, the lawn mower 10 has three side-by-side front cutting deck assemblies 34 in front of the front wheels 14, and two rear cutting deck assemblies 34 behind the front wheels 14 and in front of the rear wheels 16. As is known in the art, each rear deck assembly 34 is aligned with the gap between two adjacent front deck assemblies 34.

Each of the cutting deck assemblies 34 includes (see FIGS. 2-5) a single-spindle mulching deck 38 defining a downwardly opening space 42 (FIG. 4). The deck 38 is located between and supported by a pair of laterally-spaced, generally vertically-extending side plates 46 and 48. The term "lateral" is used herein to mean the direction from one side of the lawn mower to the other, i.e., perpendicular to the forward-rearward direction. Two front wheels 50 rotate about an axle 54 (FIGS. 2 and 3) extending between the side plates 46 and 48 in front of the deck 38, such that each front wheel 50 supports one of the side plates 46 and 48 and the deck 38 for movement over the ground. A rear roller 58 extends between the side plates 46 and 48 and also supports the side plates 46 and 48 and the deck 38 for movement over the ground. The roller 58 is behind the deck 38 and extends across substantially the entire width of the deck 38. The roller 58 resists scalping and stripes the grass.

The deck 38 is mounted on the side plates 46 and 48 such that the height of the deck 38 relative to the ground is adjustable. In the illustrated construction, the deck 38 includes spaced deck plates 66 and 68 (FIGS. 3 and 5) extending upwardly adjacent the side plates 46 and 48, respectively. The upper end of each side plate 46 or 48 has thereon (see FIG. 2) generally horizontal, inwardly-extending ears 69 and 70, with the ear 69 adjacent the front of the side plate and the ear 70 adjacent the rear of the side plate. Fixed to the ears 69 and 70 of each side plate 46 or 48 is an elongated plate member 71 having outwardly-extending ears 72 and 73 respectively secured to the ears 69 and 70 by suitable means such as bolts or screws 74. Each side plate 46 or 48 and the corresponding plate member 71 has therein (see FIGS. 4 and 6) a series of holes 76. Each of the deck plates 66 and 68 has therein several vertically-spaced series of holes 78. Bolts 80 extending through holes 76 in the side plates 46 and 48 and in the plate members 71 and through holes 78 in the deck plates 66 and 68 secure the deck 38 to the side plates 46 and 48. The height of the deck 38 is adjusted by changing the holes 78 in the deck plates 66 and 68 and/or the holes in the side plates 46 and 48 and in the plate members 71 through which the bolts 80 extend.

A single spindle 84 (FIG. 4) is mounted for rotation about a generally vertical axis within the space 42 defined by the deck 38. The spindle 84 is driven by a hydraulic motor 88 on top of the deck 38. The above-mentioned pump supplies hydraulic fluid to the motor 88. It should be understood that other means could be used to drive the spindle 84.

A set of cutting blades is mounted on the spindle 84 for rotation therewith. In the illustrated construction, as shown in FIGS. 3 and 4, each blade set includes a lower, leading blade 92 and an upper, trailing blade 96. The leading blade 92 has a leading cutting edge and an upwardly angled trailing edge or lift. Preferably, the lift of the leading blade 92 is angled upwardly at an angle of approximately forty-five degrees. The trailing blade 96 has a leading cutting edge for cutting clippings deflected upwardly by the lift of the leading blade 92. The blades are preferably identical to those disclosed in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/787,383, filed Jan. 22, 1997, titled "ROTARY LAWN MOWER MULCHING DECK" and assigned to the assignee hereof. In alternative embodiments of the invention, different blade arrangements can be employed.

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Each of the deck assemblies 34 is mounted on the frame 12 by a generally L-shaped, horizontally-extending lifting arm 112, such that each deck assembly is mounted on its own lifting arm 112. The lifting arm 112 has (see FIGS. 2 and 3) a laterally-extending inner leg 116 with an inner end connected to the frame 12 for pivotal movement about a generally horizontal axis 120 extending in the forward-rearward direction. The arm 112 also has an outer leg 124 extending in the forward-rearward direction. A cross member 128 is mounted on the outer end of the outer leg 124 for pivotal movement about a generally vertical axis 132 and about a generally horizontal axis 136 extending in the forward-rearward direction. Each of the opposite, laterally-spaced ends of the cross member 128 has thereon (see FIGS. 2, 3, 5 and 6) a downwardly and slightly rearwardly extending arm 140. The lower end of one arm 140 is connected to the side plate 46 for pivotal movement about a generally horizontal, laterally-extending axis 144 adjacent the forward ends of the side plates 46 and 48. The lower end of the other arm 140 is connected to the side plate 48 for pivotal movement about the axis 144.

A hydraulic assembly 148 (partially shown only in FIG. 5) connected between the arm 112 and the frame 12 pivots the arm about the axis 120 for lifting and lowering the deck 38. When the deck is lowered for cutting, the hydraulic assembly allows the lifting arm to "float" thereby allowing the deck 38 to move vertically relative to the frame 12. The connection of the deck 38 to the arm 112 via the cross member 128 allows the deck 38 to pivot relative to the frame 12 about the three mutually perpendicular axes 132, 136 and 144. This mounting arrangement enables the deck 38 to adjust to undulating terrain, thereby substantially avoiding scalping.

It should be understood that the lawn mower 10 could have only two or more than three cutting decks in the front row, and only one or more than two cutting decks in the rear row. Also, other arrangements could be used to mount the decks on the frame 12.

Various features of the invention are set forth in the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A gang-type rotary lawn mower comprising:
 - a frame supported by wheels for movement over the ground,
 - a power source which is mounted on the frame and which drives at least two of the wheels,
 - an operator's seat mounted on the frame,
 - a steering system enabling the operator to steer the lawn mower,
 - at least two side-by-side front rotary cutting deck assemblies mounted on the frame, the front deck assemblies defining a gap between adjacent front deck assemblies, and
 - at least one rear rotary cutting deck assembly mounted on the frame behind the front deck assemblies, each rear deck assembly being aligned with a respective gap between adjacent front deck assemblies,
 - each of the front and rear deck assemblies including a single-spindle cutting deck defining a downwardly opening space, a single spindle mounted for rotation about a generally vertical axis within the space, and at least one cutting blade mounted on the spindle for rotation therewith.
2. A gang-type rotary lawn mower comprising:
 - a frame supported by front and rear wheels for movement over the ground,

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a power source which is mounted on said frame and which drives at least two of said wheels.

an operator's seat mounted on said frame,

a steering system enabling the operator to steer said lawn mower,

at least one front rotary cutting deck assembly mounted on said frame in front of said front wheels;

at least one rear rotary cutting deck assembly mounted on said frame behind said front deck assemblies and between said front and rear wheels; and

each of said front and rear deck assemblies including a deck defining a downwardly opening space, at least one cutting blade mounted on a spindle for rotation therewith and at least one roller supporting said deck for movement over the ground, said roller extending substantially across the entire width of said deck

3 A lawn mower as set forth in claim 2 wherein each deck assembly is connected to said frame by a respective lifting arm operable to lift the associated deck assembly relative to said frame, such that each of said deck assemblies is connected by its own lifting arm to said frame.

4 A lawn mower as set forth in claim 2 wherein each of said front and rear deck assemblies includes a pair of laterally-spaced, generally vertically-extending side plates having forward ends, a first front wheel supporting one of said side plates for movement over the ground, and a second front wheel supporting the other of said side plates for movement over the ground, wherein said roller extends between said side plates and supports said side plates for movement over the ground, wherein the associated deck is located between said side plates and in front of said roller and is mounted on said side plates such that the height of said deck relative to the ground is adjustable by changing the position of said deck relative to said side plates

5 A lawn mower as set forth in claim 2 wherein each deck assembly also includes a hydraulic motor which is mounted on said deck and which is drivingly connected to said spindle.

6 A lawn mower as set forth in claim 2 wherein each deck assembly includes a set of cutting blades mounted on said spindle for rotation therewith, said set of blades including a lower, leading blade having a leading cutting edge and an upwardly angled trailing edge, and an upper, trailing blade having a leading cutting edge for cutting clippings deflected upwardly by said upwardly angled trailing edge of said leading blade, said trailing blade extending at a non-perpendicular angle relative to said leading blade so that clippings coming off said trailing edge of said leading blade are cut immediately by said trailing blade before said clippings start swirling around within said space

7 A lawn mower as set forth in claim 2 wherein at least two front rotary cutting deck assemblies are mounted on said

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frame in a side-by-side relationship defining a gap between adjacent front deck assemblies.

8 A lawn mower as set forth in claim 7 wherein at least one rear deck assembly is aligned with said gap

9 A lawn mower as set forth in claim 2 wherein each of said front and rear deck assemblies is pivotable relative to said frame about three mutually perpendicular axes.

10. A gang-type rotary lawn mower comprising:

a frame supported by front and rear wheels for movement over the ground;

a power source which is mounted on said frame and which drives at least two of said wheels;

an operator's seat mounted on said frame;

a steering system enabling the operator to steer said lawn mower;

at least two front rotary cutting deck assemblies mounted to said frame in front of said front wheels and in a side-by-side relationship, wherein each of said front cutting deck assemblies defines a front cutting path; and

at least one rear rotary cutting deck assembly being mounted on said frame behind said front deck assemblies, said rear rotary cutting deck assembly defining a rear cutting path extending laterally to overlap a portion of each of said front cutting paths, wherein each of said front and rear deck assemblies has at least one cutting blade mounted on a spindle for rotation therewith and at least one roller to support each of said deck assemblies for movement over the ground, said roller extending substantially across the entire width of said cutting path

11 A lawn mower as set forth in claim 10 wherein each deck assembly is connected to said frame by a respective lifting arm operable to lift the associated deck assembly relative to said frame, such that each of said deck assemblies is connected by its own lifting arm to said frame

12. A lawn mower as set forth in claim 10 wherein each of said front and rear deck assemblies includes a pair of laterally-spaced, generally vertically-extending side plates having forward ends, a first front wheel supporting one of said side plates for movement over the ground, and a second front wheel supporting the other of said side plates for movement over the ground, wherein said roller extends between said side plates and supports said side plates for movement over the ground, wherein the associated deck is located between said side plates and in front of said roller and is mounted on said side plates such that the height of said deck relative to the ground is adjustable by changing the position of said deck relative to said side plates

* * * * *

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(12) **United States Patent**
Bednar et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** US 6,336,312 B1
(45) **Date of Patent:** Jan. 8, 2002

(54) **GANG-TYPE ROTARY LAWN MOWER
WITH MULTIPLE REAR ROLLERS**

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(73) Assignee: **Textron Inc., Providence, RI (US)**

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
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(22) Filed: Aug. 22, 2000

Related U.S. Application Data

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Apr. 10, 2000, which is a continuation of application No.
08/794,141, filed on Feb. 3, 1997, now Pat. No. 6,047,530.

(51) Int. Cl.⁷ A01D 34/66

(52) U.S. Cl. 56/6; 56/13 6

(58) Field of Search 56/6, 7, 13 6, 13 7,
56/13 8, 255, 295, DIG. 3, DIG. 9, DIG. 14

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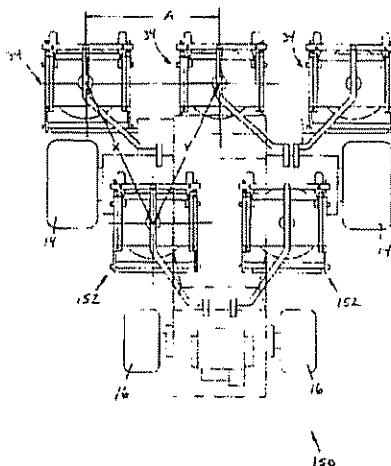
Primary Examiner—Robert E. Pezzuto

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Harness, Dickey & Pierce
PLC

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A gang-type rotary lawn mower including a frame supported by wheels for movement over the ground, a power source which is mounted on the frame and which drives at least two of the wheels, an operator's seat mounted on the frame, a steering system enabling the operator to steer the lawn mower, at least two side-by-side front rotary cutting deck assemblies mounted on the frame, the front deck assemblies defining a gap between adjacent front deck assemblies, and at least one rear rotary cutting deck assembly mounted on the frame behind the front deck assemblies, each rear deck assembly being aligned with a respective gap between adjacent front deck assemblies, each of the front and rear deck assemblies including a single-spindle mulching deck defining a downwardly opening space, a single spindle mounted for rotation about a generally vertical axis within the space, and at least one cutting blade mounted on the spindle for rotation therewith.

27 Claims, 18 Drawing Sheets



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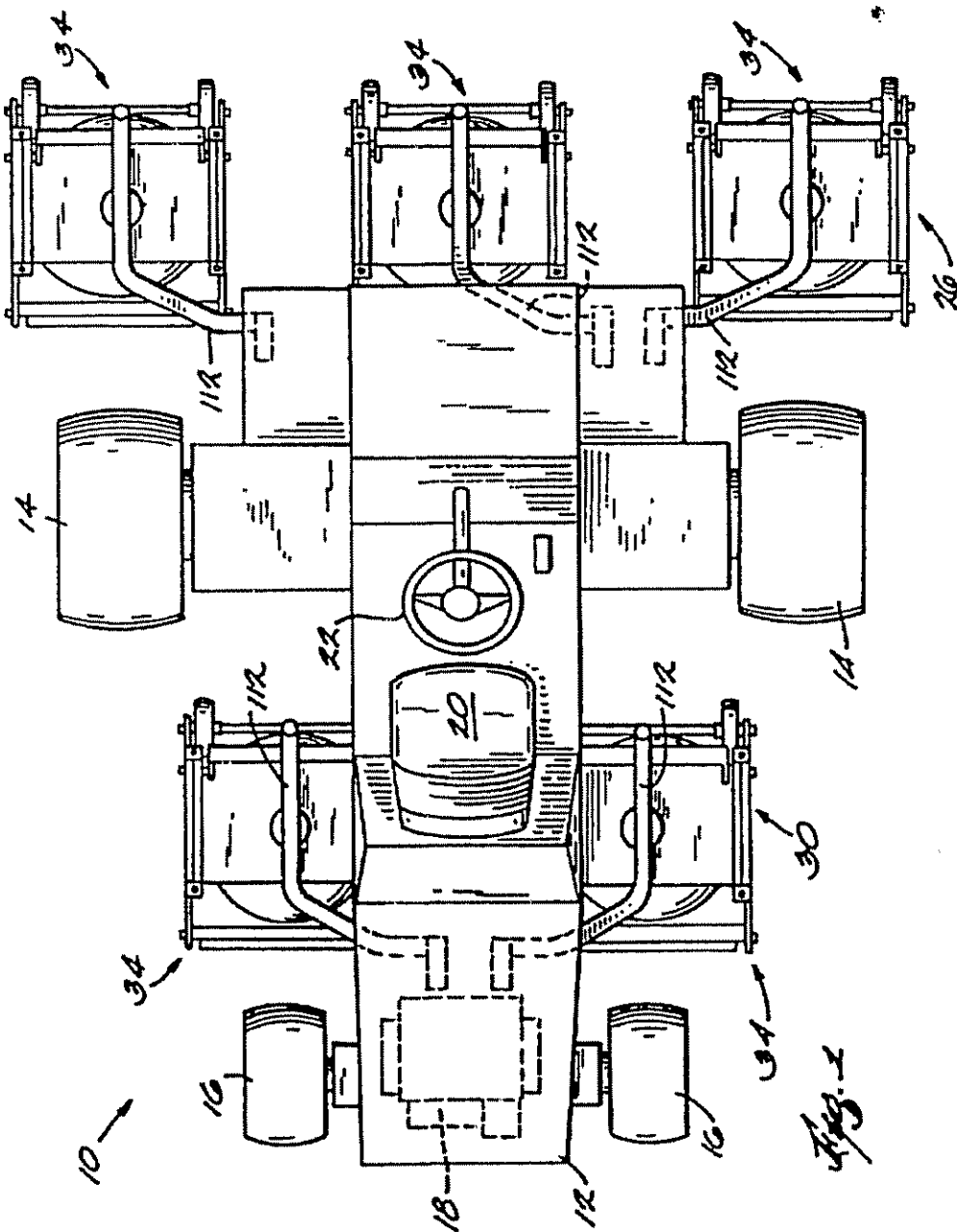
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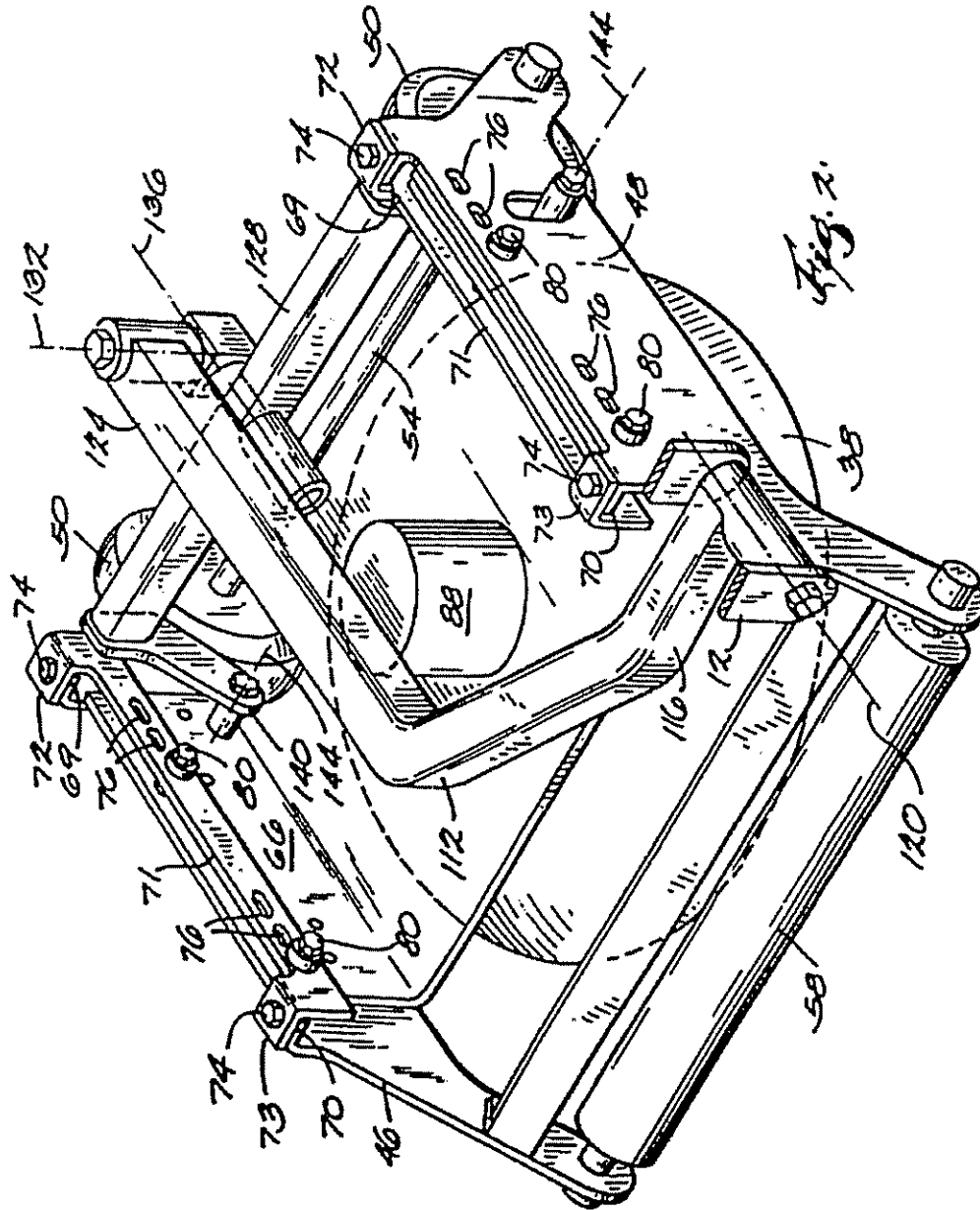


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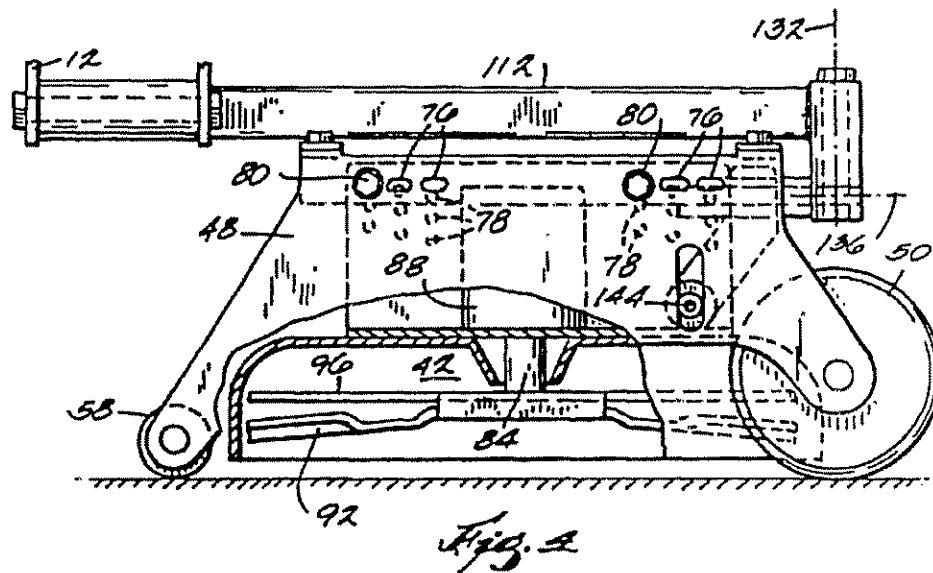
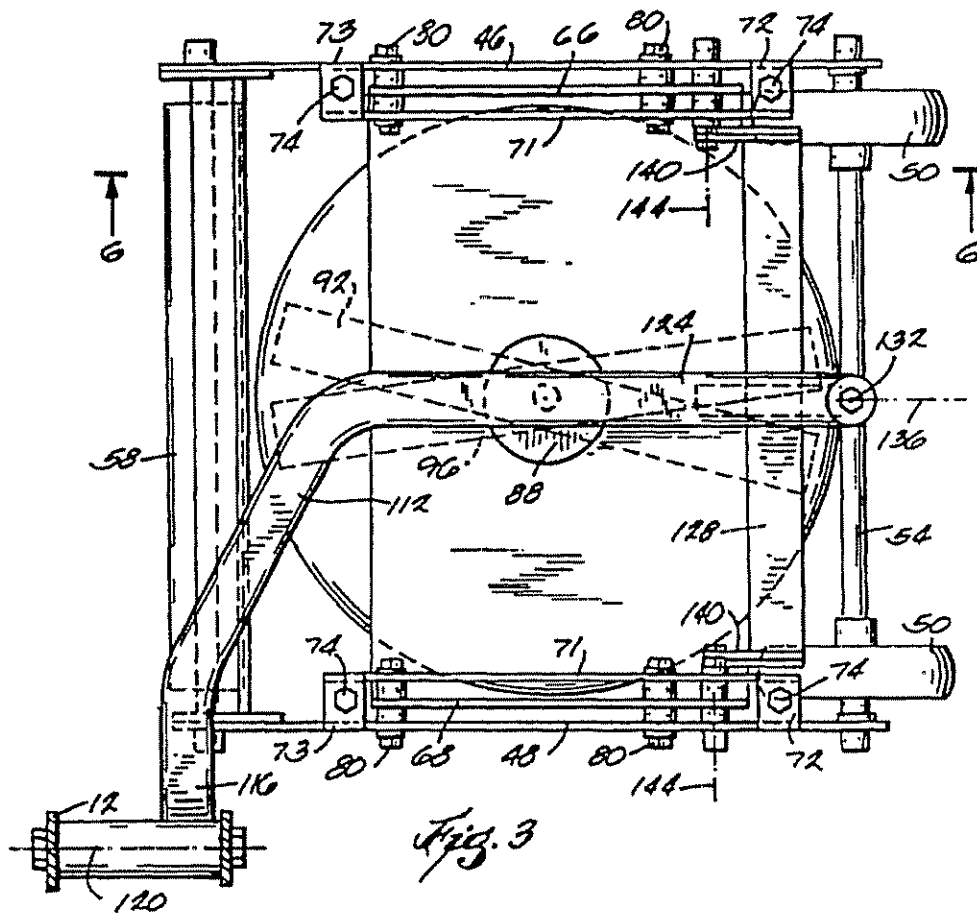


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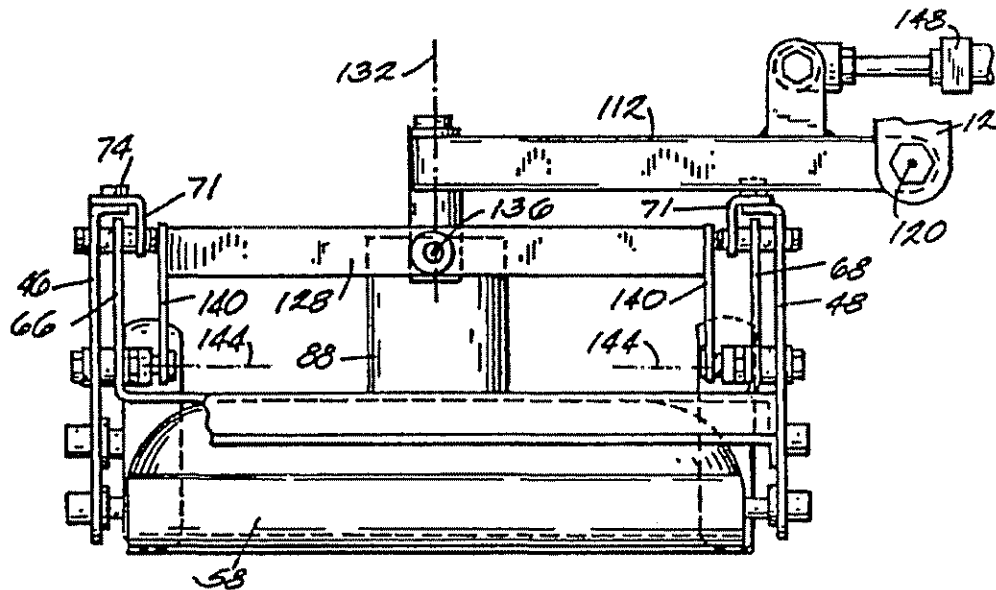


Fig. 5

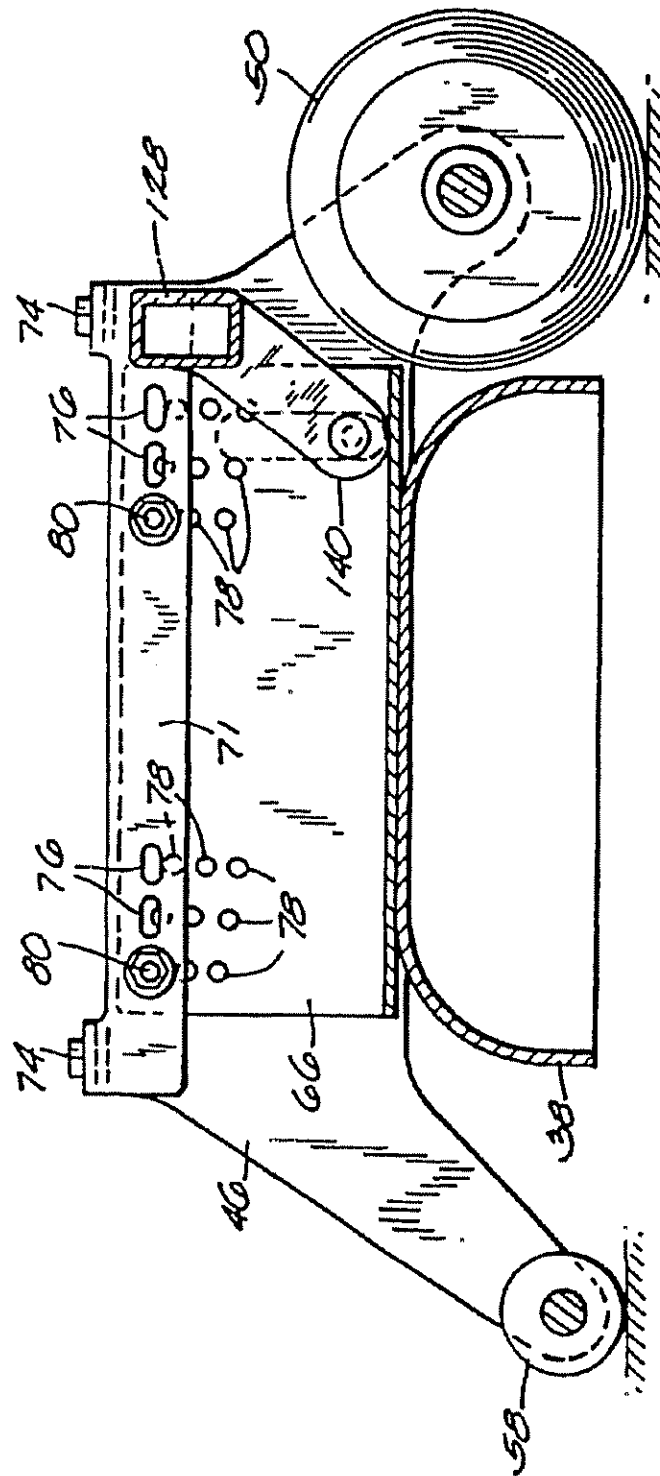
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Fig. 6

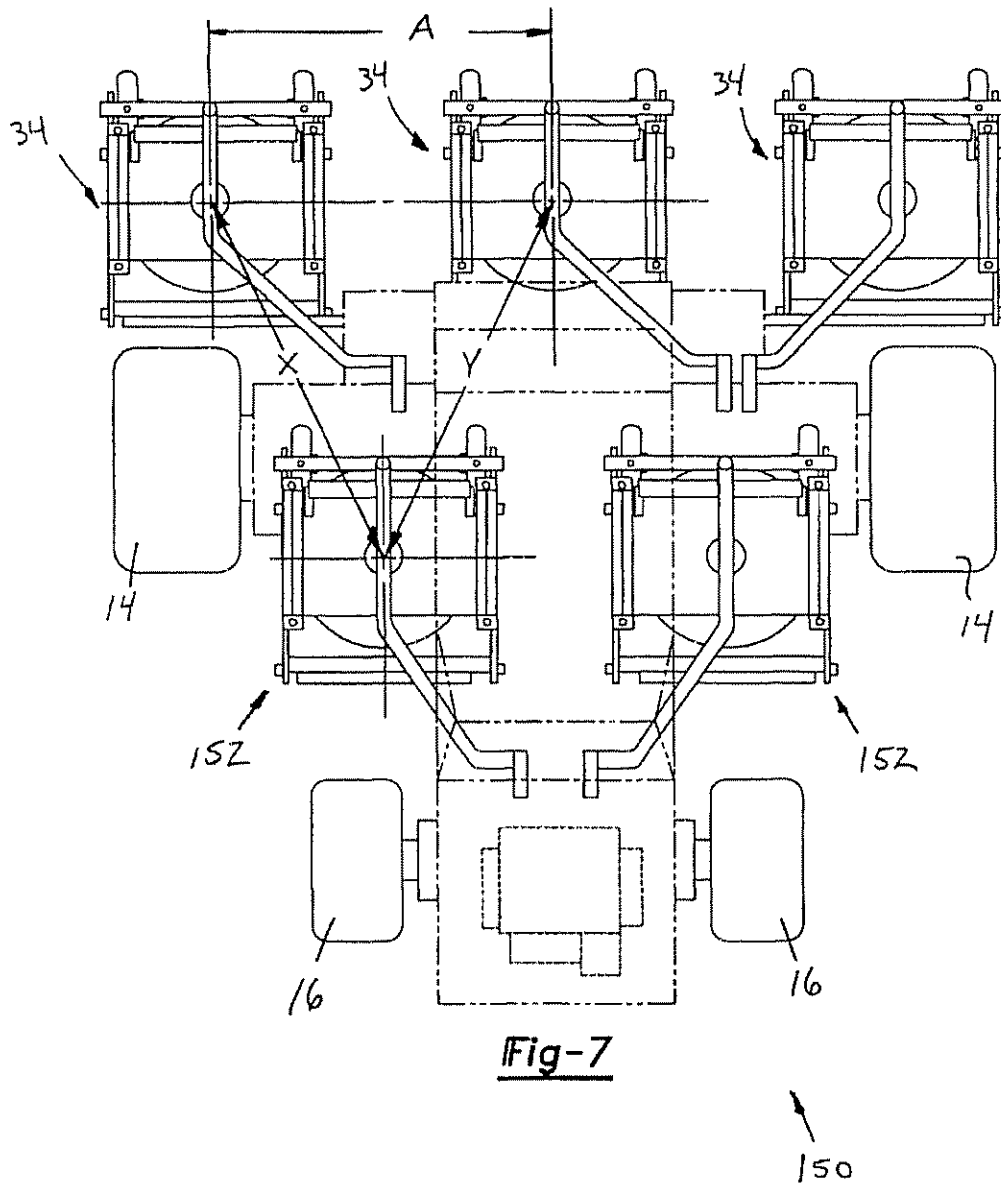


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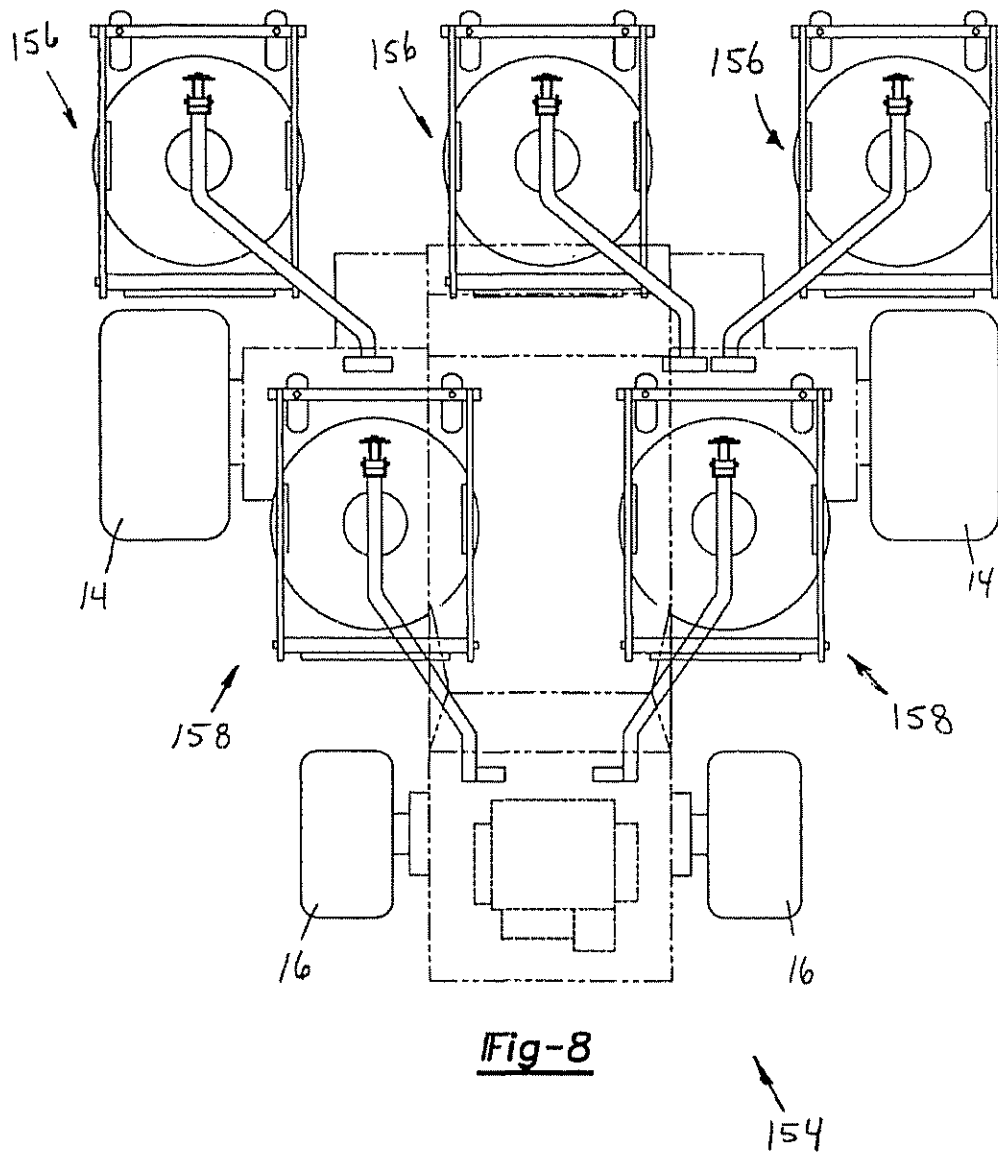


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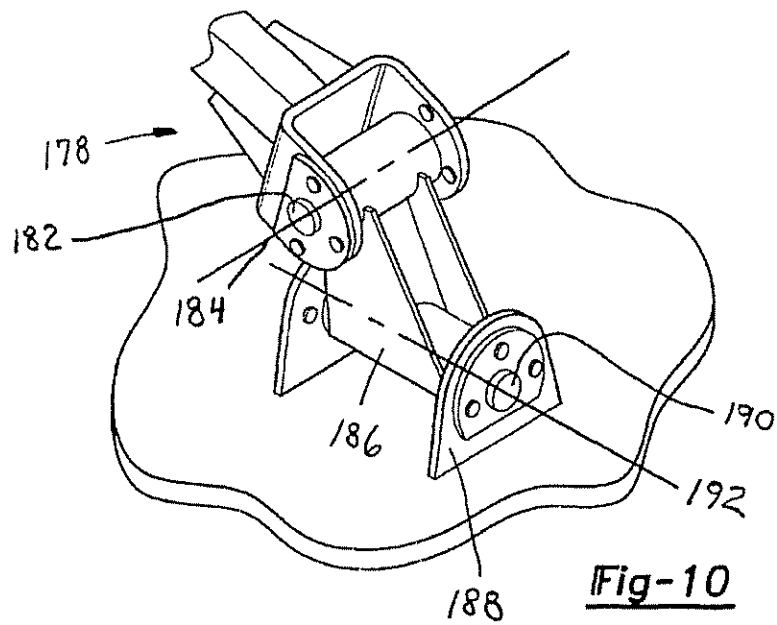
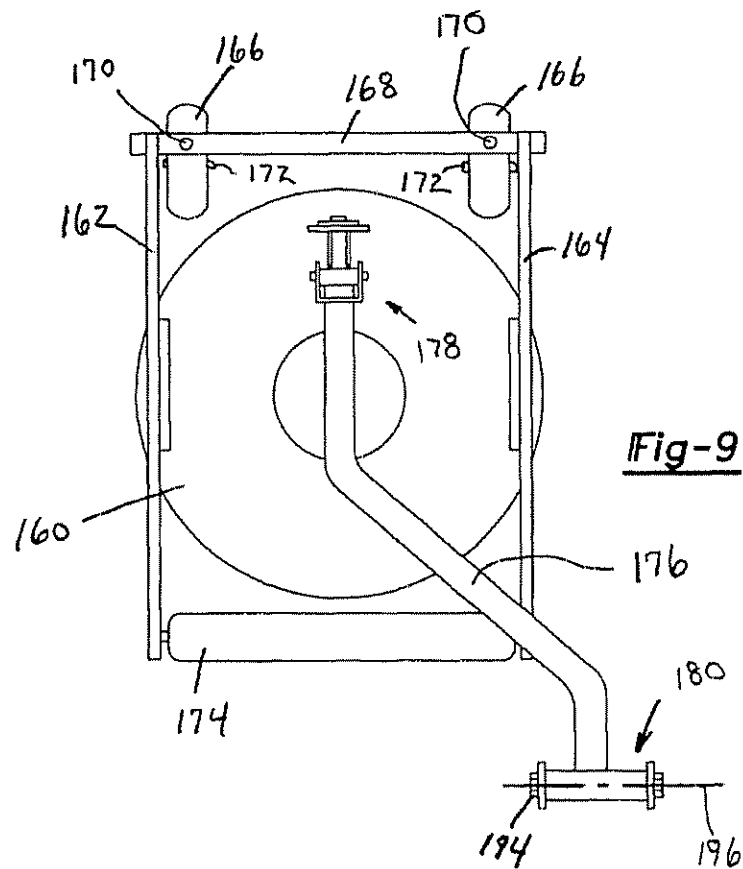


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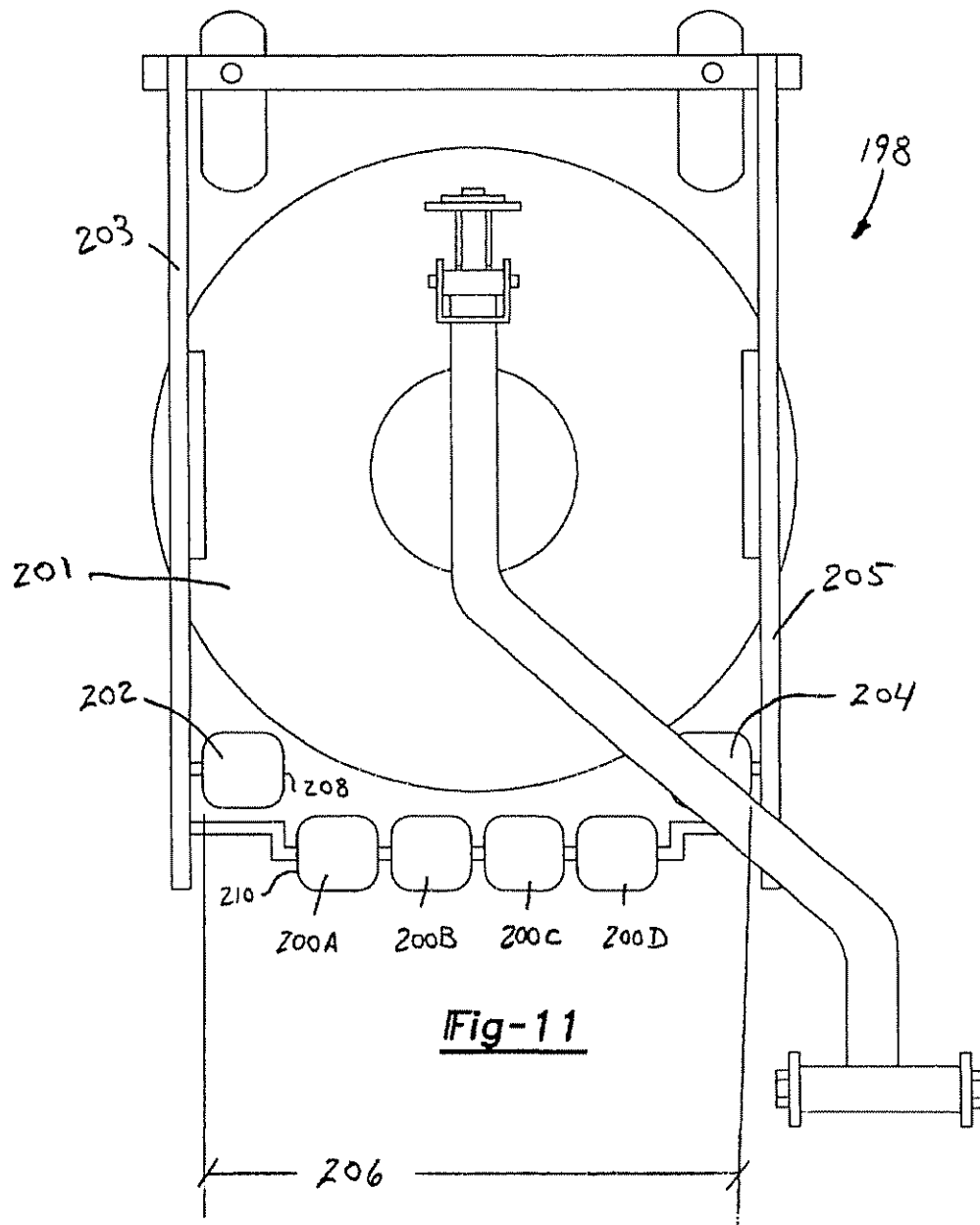


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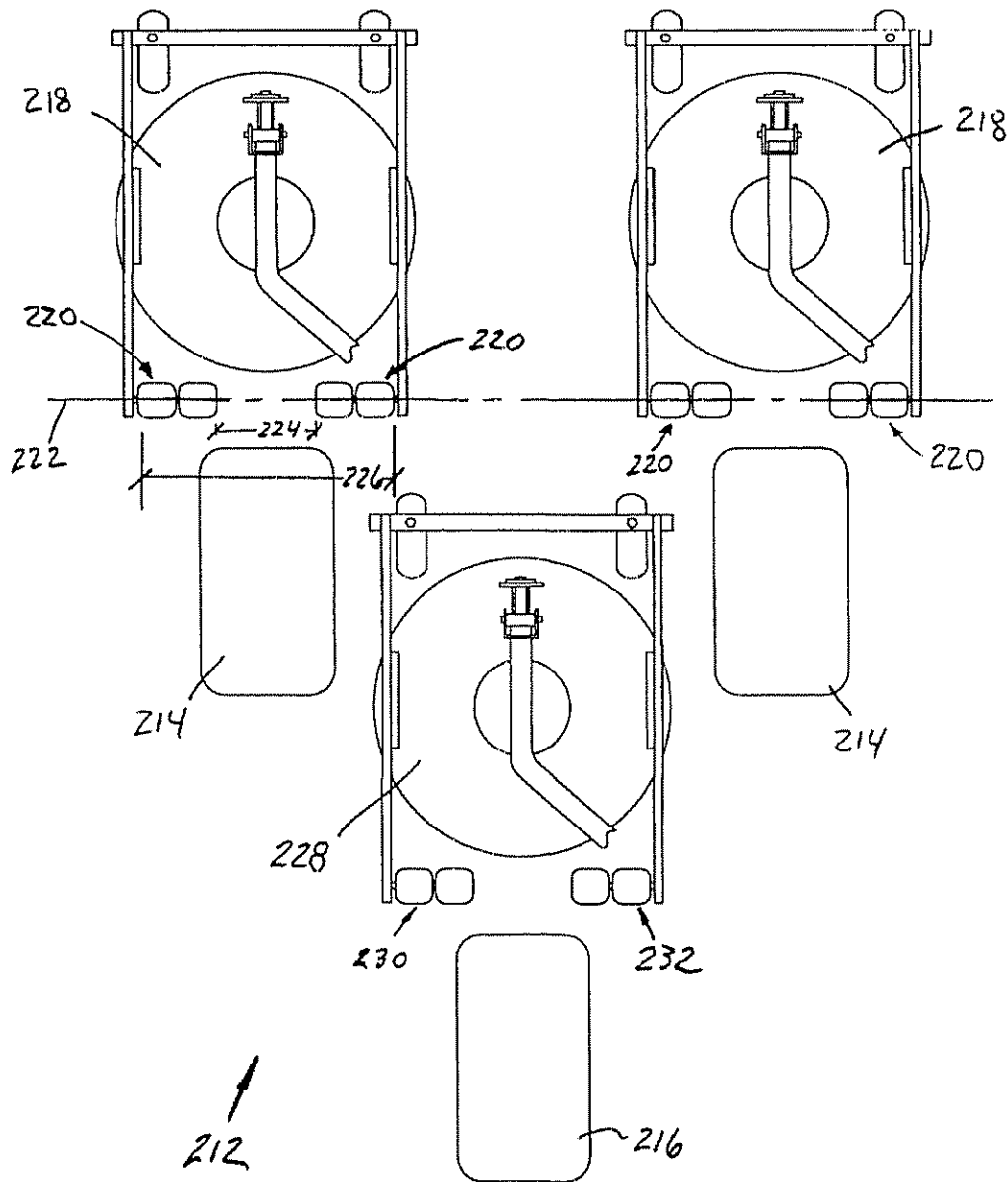


Fig-12

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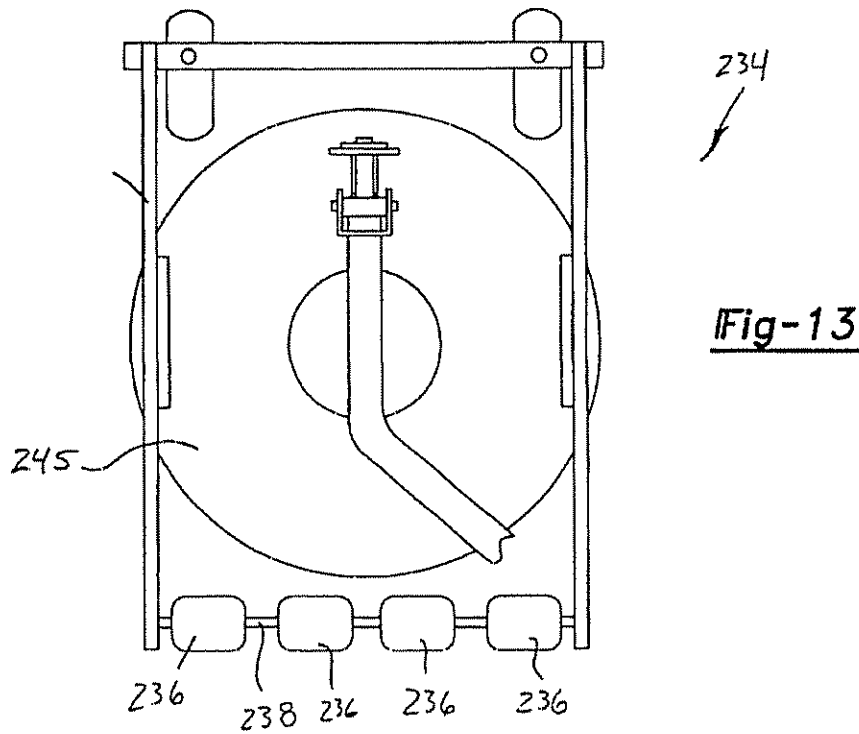
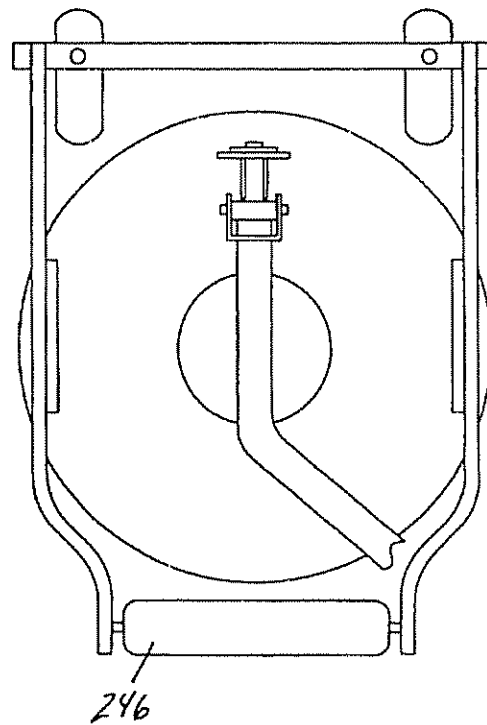


Fig-14

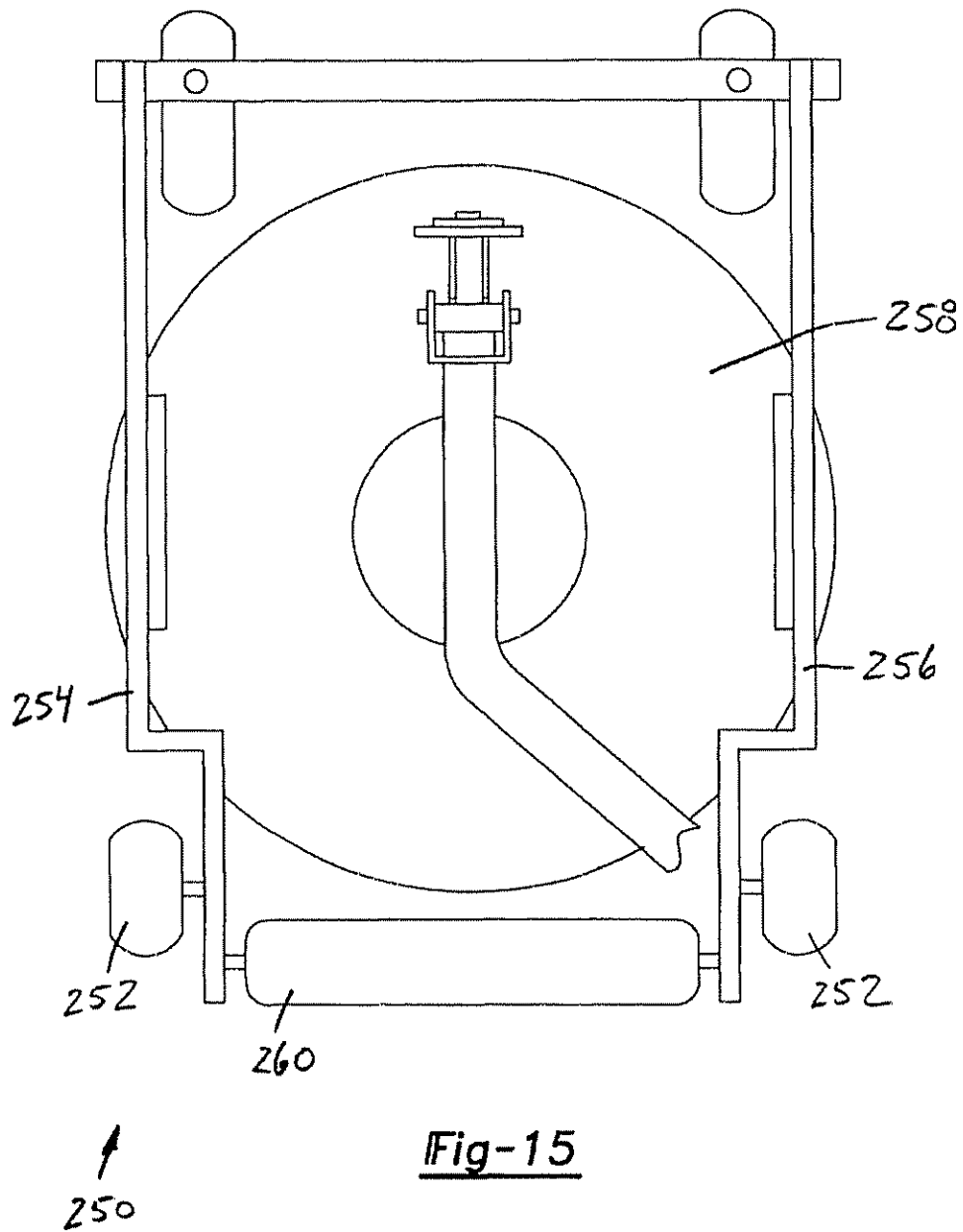


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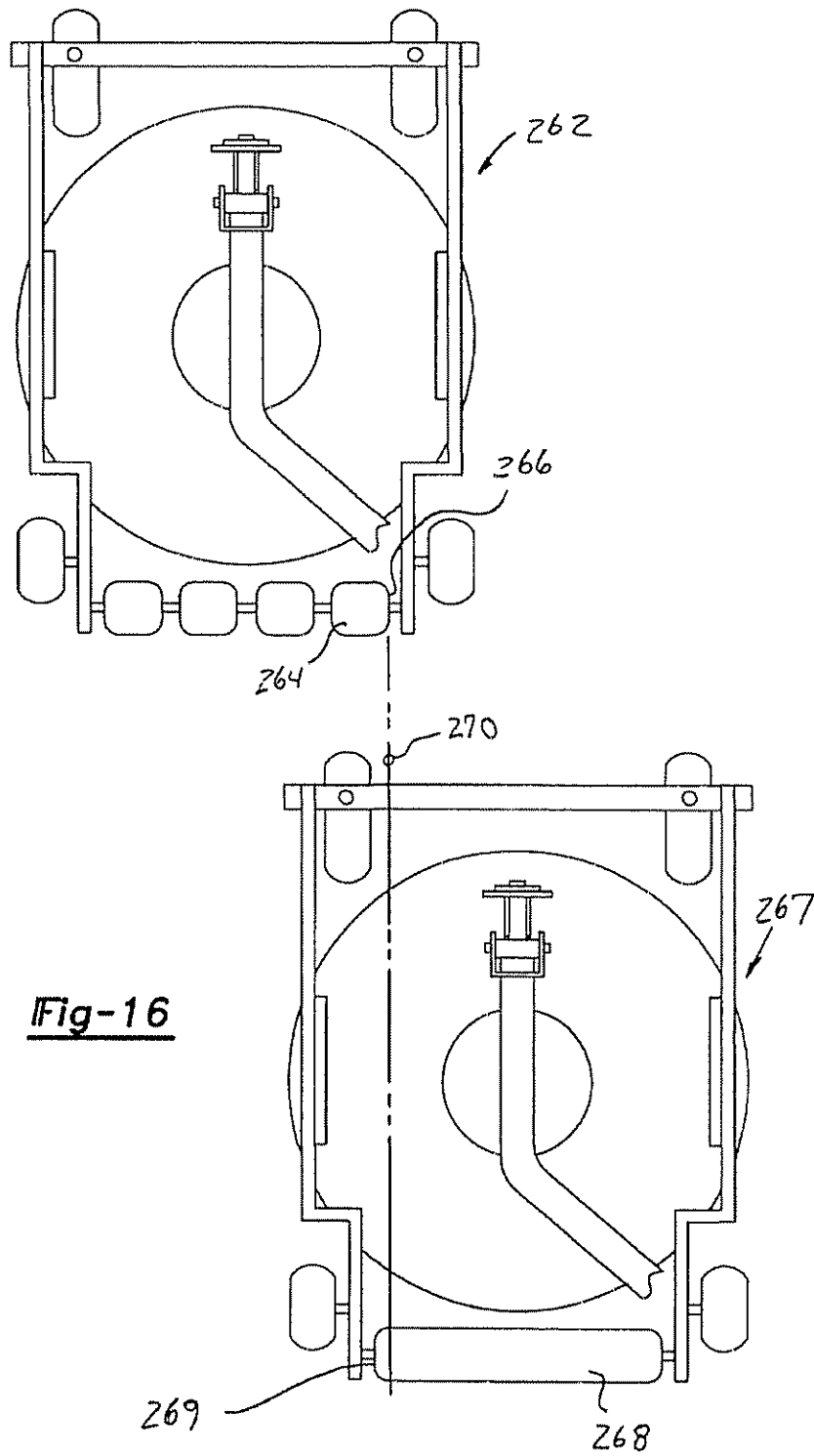


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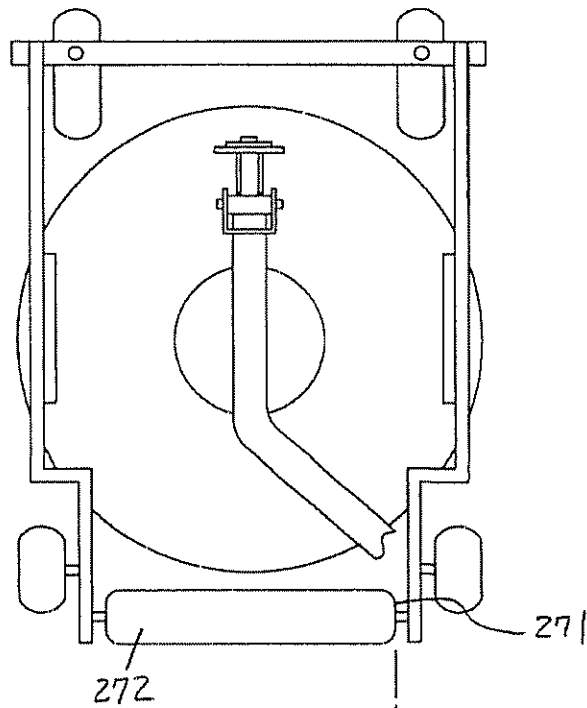
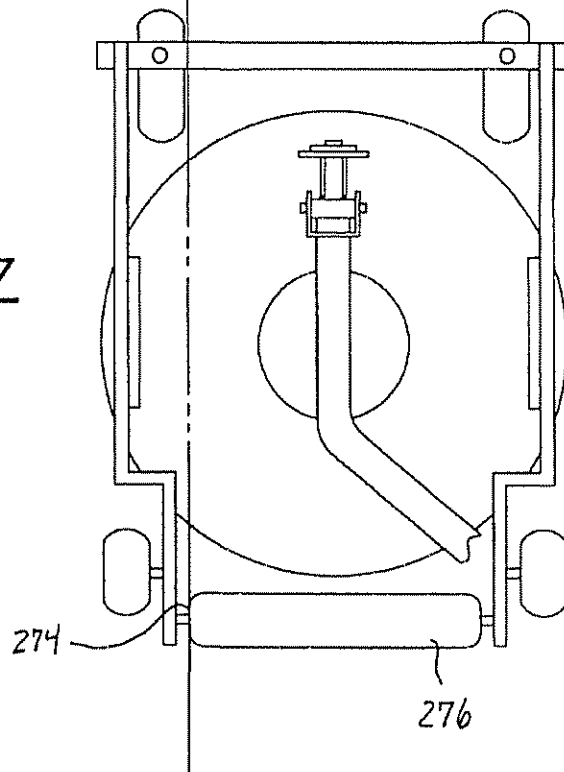


Fig-17



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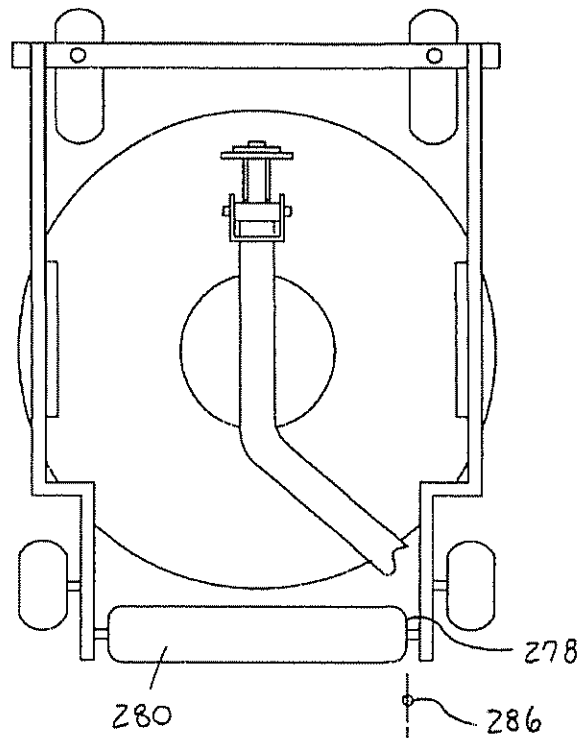
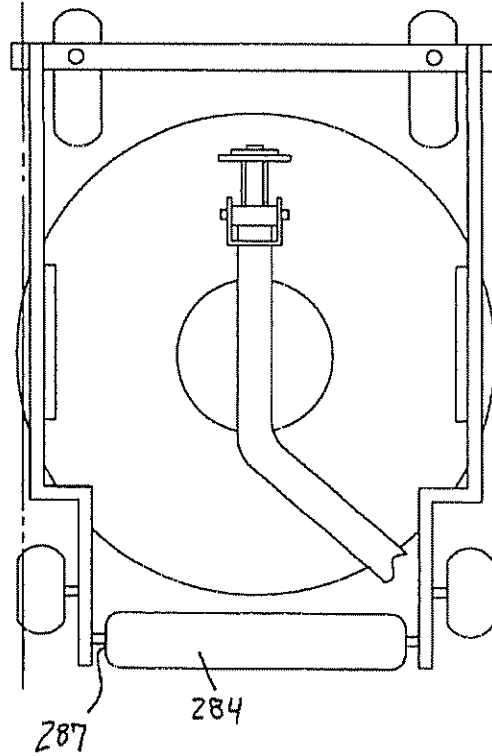


Fig-18

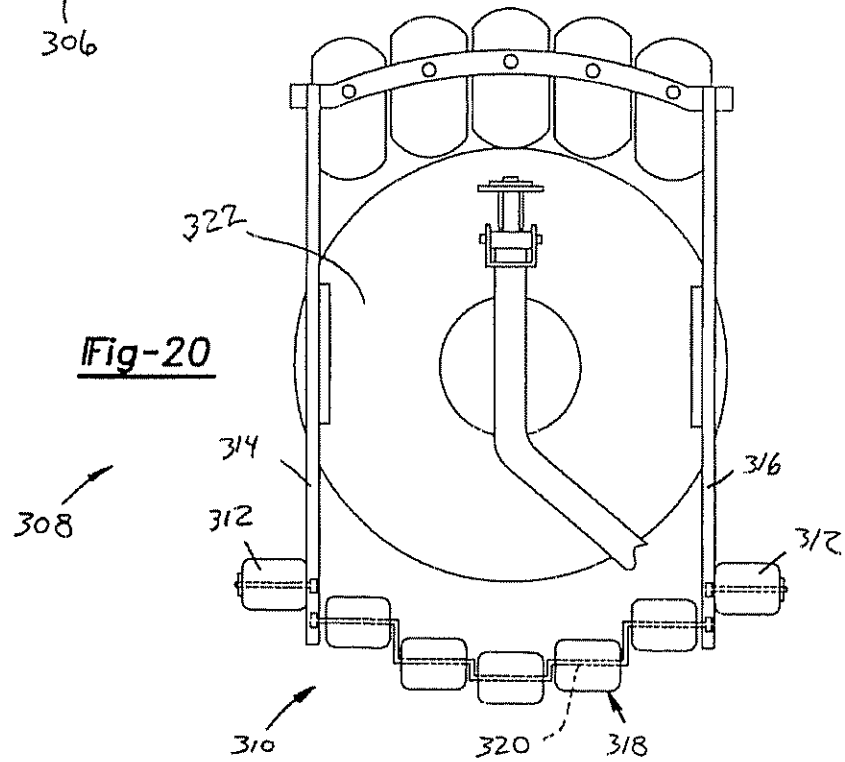
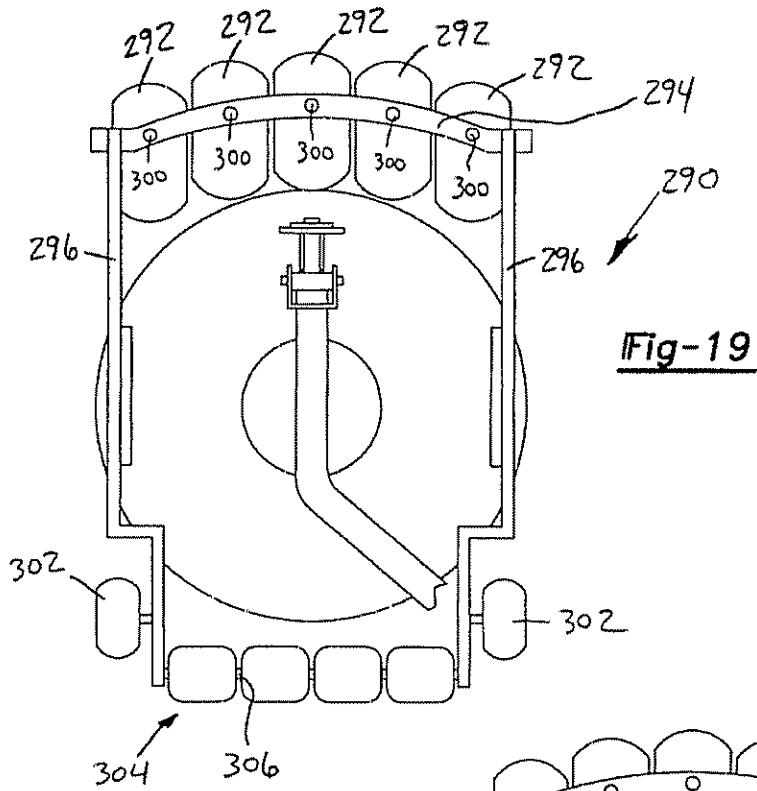


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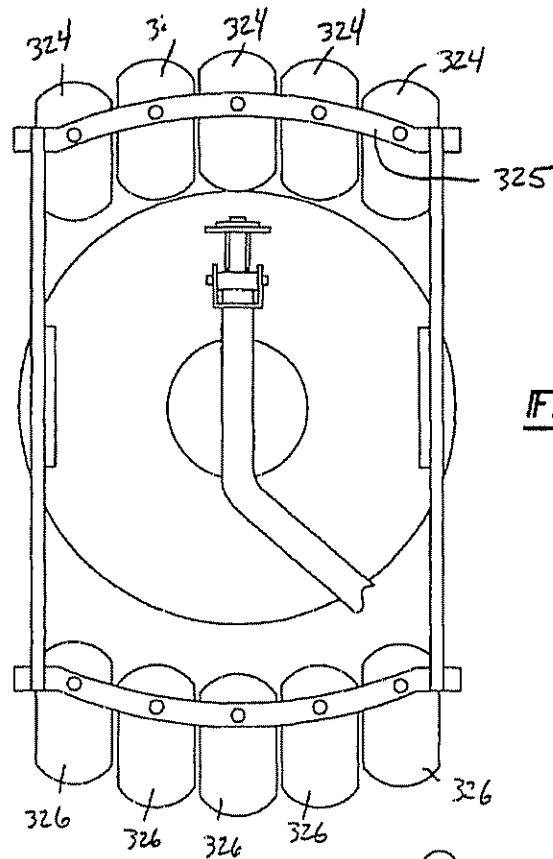
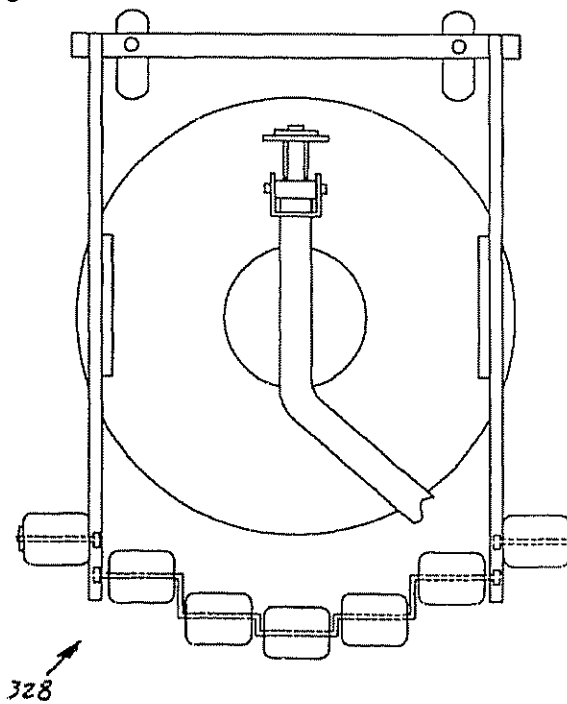


Fig-22



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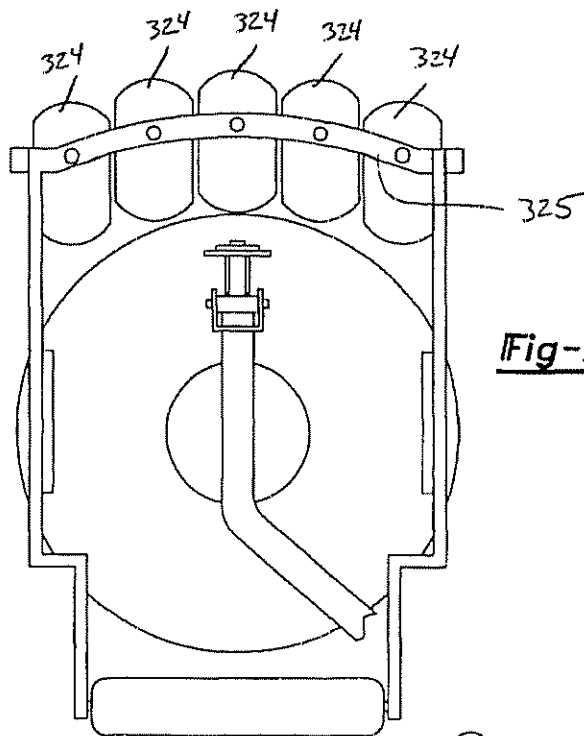
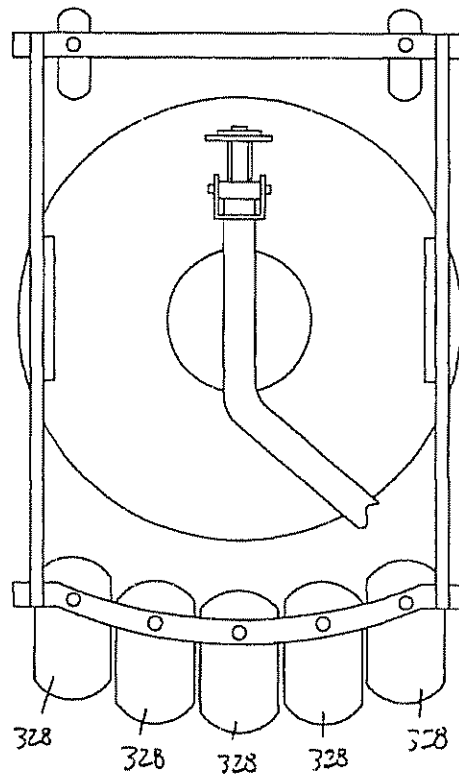


Fig-23

Fig-24



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**GANG-TYPE ROTARY LAWN MOWER
WITH MULTIPLE REAR ROLLERS****RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This patent application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 09/546,145, filed Apr. 10, 2000, which is a continuation of U.S. Ser. No. 08/794,141, filed Feb. 3, 1997, now U.S. Pat. No. 6,047,530, issued Apr. 11, 2000.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to rotary lawn mowers and to gang-type lawn mowers. Historically, reel mowers have been used to cut golf course roughs. It is generally recognized that rotary mowers are better suited for cutting tall grass, where scalping is not a problem, while reel mowers are better for shorter cutting. A gang of reels can be either attached directly to the frame on which the operator rides, or pulled behind a tractor. Pull-behind or tow-behind rotary gangs are also known. These can be driven either by a power takeoff or by a separate engine. Tow-behind gangs, whether reel or rotary, are generally undesirable for cutting a golf course rough because close trimming is difficult. Thus, rotary mowers have not been used to cut golf course roughs, which require close trimming and the ability to cut undulating terrain at a relatively short length.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The invention provides a gang-type rotary lawn mower suitable for cutting a golf course rough. This is a tremendous improvement over the known prior art, because a rotary mower typically requires substantially less maintenance than a reel mower. The lawn mower has single-spindle cutting decks attached directly to the frame on which the operator rides, with a front row of two or more cutting decks in front of the front wheels, and with a rear row of one or more cutting decks between the front and rear wheels. The invention also provides an improved arrangement for mounting a rotary cutting deck on a lawn mower frame. Each deck is mounted on its own lifting arm so that the deck can move vertically relative to the frame and can pivot relative to the frame about three mutually perpendicular axes.

More particularly, the invention provides a gang-type rotary lawn mower comprising a frame supported by front and rear wheels, an operator's seat mounted on the frame, at least two side-by-side front cutting deck assemblies mounted on the frame in front of the front wheels, and at least one rear cutting deck assembly mounted on the frame behind the front wheels and in front of the rear wheels. Each of the front and rear deck assemblies includes a pair of laterally-spaced, generally vertically-extending side plates, front wheels supporting the side plates for movement over the ground, and a rear roller extending between the side plates and supporting the side plates for movement over the ground. Each deck assembly also includes a single-spindle cutting deck located between the side plates and in front of the roller, the deck being mounted on the side plates such that the height of the deck relative to the ground is adjustable. The roller extends across substantially the entire width of the deck. The roller resists scalping and stripes the grass, both of which are aesthetically desirable.

Each deck assembly is connected to the frame by a generally L-shaped, horizontally-extending lifting arm operable to lift the deck assembly relative to the frame. Each deck assembly is connected to the frame by its own lifting

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arm. Each lifting arm has an inner end pivotally connected to the frame. A cross member is mounted on the outer end of the lifting arm for pivotal movement about a generally vertical axis and about a generally horizontal axis extending in the forward-rearward direction. One end of the cross member is connected to one of the deck assembly side plates for pivotal movement about a generally horizontal, laterally-extending axis adjacent the forward ends of the side plates, and the other end of the cross member is connected to the other side plate for pivotal movement about the same axis.

This construction enables the lawn mower to cut the undulating terrain of a golf course rough and to be controlled for close trimming. Also, as mentioned above, the lawn mower requires much less maintenance than the reel mowers historically used to cut a golf course rough.

Other features and advantages of the invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art upon review of the following detailed description, claims and drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a top plan view of a lawn mower embodying the invention;

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of a cutting deck assembly;

FIG. 3 is a top plan view of the cutting deck assembly;

FIG. 4 is a side elevational view of the cutting deck assembly;

FIG. 5 is a rear elevational view of the cutting deck assembly;

FIG. 6 is a view taken along line 6—6 in FIG. 3;

FIG. 7 is a top plan view of another embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 8 is a top plan view of another embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 9 is a top plan view of a cutter assembly of the present invention;

FIG. 10 is a perspective view of a lifting arm and cutting deck interconnection;

FIG. 11 is a top plan view of an alternate embodiment cutter deck assembly;

FIG. 12 is a top plan view of a three-wheeled lawn mower embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 13 is a top plan view of a cutter assembly having a segmented roller assembly;

FIG. 14 is a top plan view of another embodiment of a cutter assembly;

FIG. 15 is a top plan view of another cutter assembly embodiment;

FIG. 16 is a partial top plan view of an alternate embodiment lawn mower;

FIG. 17 is a partial top plan view of another alternate embodiment lawn mower;

FIG. 18 is a partial top plan view of another alternate embodiment lawn mower;

FIG. 19 is a top plan view of a cutter assembly having a plurality of front caster wheels;

FIG. 20 is a top plan view of a cutter assembly having a "V" shaped rear roller assembly;

FIG. 21 is a top plan view of a cutter assembly having a plurality of front and rear caster wheels;

FIG. 22 is a top plan view of another embodiment of a cutter assembly;

FIG. 23 is a top plan view of another embodiment of a cutter assembly; and

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FIG 24 is a top plan view of another cutter assembly embodiment

Before certain embodiments of the invention are explained in detail, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited in its application to the details of the construction and the arrangements of components set forth in the following description or illustrated in the drawings. The invention is capable of other embodiments and of being practiced or being carried out in various ways. Also, it is understood that the phraseology and terminology used herein is for the purpose of description and should not be regarded as limiting.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

A lawn mower 10 embodying the invention is illustrated in FIG. 1. Except as described below, the lawn mower 10 is identical to the lawn mower disclosed in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/787,384, filed Jan. 22, 1997, titled "PARALLEL-SERIES FOUR-WHEEL-DRIVE HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT FOR A RIDING LAWN MOWER" and assigned to the assignee hereof. The lawn mower 10 comprises a frame 12 (partially shown in FIGS. 2-5) supported by front wheels 14 and rear wheels 16 for movement over the ground. While the illustrated lawn mower 10 is rear-steering and has four-wheel drive, it should be understood that the invention is applicable to front-steering or two-wheel-drive lawn mowers.

The lawn mower 10 further comprises a power source 18 supported by the frame 12. The power source may be any type known in the art, such as a gasoline-powered, internal-combustion engine. The engine drives a hydraulic pump (not shown) that supplies hydraulic fluid to hydraulic motors (not shown) drivingly connected to the wheels 14 and 16. The lawn mower 10 further comprises an operator's seat 20, and a conventional steering system, including a steering wheel 22, enabling the operator to steer the lawn mower 10. In the illustrated construction, the steering system is hydraulic and is connected to the rear wheels 16 to steer the lawn mower 10.

The lawn mower 10 further comprises front and rear rows 26 and 30, respectively, of cutting deck assemblies 34. More particularly, in the illustrated construction, the lawn mower 10 has three side-by-side front cutting deck assemblies 34 in front of the front wheels 14, and two rear cutting deck assemblies 34 behind the front wheels 14 and in front of the rear wheels 16. As is known in the art, each rear deck assembly 34 is aligned with the gap between two adjacent front deck assemblies 34.

Each of the cutting deck assemblies 34 includes (see FIGS. 2-5) a single-spindle mulching deck 38 defining a downwardly opening space 42 (FIG. 4). The deck 38 is located between and supported by a pair of laterally-spaced, generally vertically-extending side plates 46 and 48. The term "lateral" is used herein to mean the direction from one side of the lawn mower to the other, i.e., perpendicular to the forward-rearward direction. Two front wheels 50 rotate about an axle 54 (FIGS. 2 and 3) extending between the side plates 46 and 48 in front of the deck 38, such that each front wheel 50 supports one of the side plates 46 and 48 and the deck 38 for movement over the ground. A rear roller 58 extends between the side plates 46 and 48 and also supports the side plates 46 and 48 and the deck 38 for movement over the ground. The roller 58 is behind the deck 38 and extends across substantially the entire width of the deck 38. The roller 58 resists scalping and stripes the grass.

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The deck 38 is mounted on the side plates 46 and 48 such that the height of the deck 38 relative to the ground is adjustable. In the illustrated construction, the deck 38 includes spaced deck plates 66 and 68 (FIGS. 3 and 5) extending upwardly adjacent the side plates 46 and 48, respectively. The upper end of each side plate 46 or 48 has thereon (see FIG. 2) generally horizontal, inwardly-extending ears 69 and 70, with the ear 69 adjacent the front of the side plate and the ear 70 adjacent the rear of the side plate. Fixed to the ears 69 and 70 of each side plate 46 or 48 is an elongated plate member 71 having outwardly-extending ears 72 and 73 respectively secured to the ears 69 and 70 by suitable means such as bolts or screws 74. Each side plate 46 or 48 and the corresponding plate member 71 has therein (see FIGS. 4 and 6) a series of holes 76. Each of the deck plates 66 and 68 has therein several vertically-spaced series of holes 78. Bolts 80 extending through holes 76 in the side plates 46 and 48 and in the plate members 71 and through holes 78 in the deck plates 66 and 68 secure the deck 38 to the side plates 46 and 48. The height of the deck 38 is adjusted by changing the holes 78 in the deck plates 66 and 68 and/or the holes in the side plates 46 and 48 and in the plate members 71 through which the bolts 80 extend.

A single spindle 84 (FIG. 4) is mounted for rotation about a generally vertical axis within the space 42 defined by the deck 38. The spindle 84 is driven by a hydraulic motor 88 on top of the deck 38. The above-mentioned pump supplies hydraulic fluid to the motor 88. It should be understood that other means could be used to drive the spindle 84.

A set of cutting blades is mounted on the spindle 84 for rotation therewith. In the illustrated construction, as shown in FIGS. 3 and 4, each blade set includes a lower, leading blade 92 and an upper, trailing blade 96. The leading blade 92 has a leading cutting edge and an upwardly angled trailing edge or lift. Preferably, the lift of the leading blade 92 is angled upwardly at an angle of approximately forty-five degrees. The trailing blade 96 has a leading cutting edge for cutting clippings deflected upwardly by the lift of the leading blade 92. The blades are preferably identical to those disclosed in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/787,382, filed Jan. 22, 1997, titled "ROTARY LAWN MOWER MULCHING DECK" and assigned to the assignee hereof. In alternative embodiments of the invention, different blade arrangements can be employed.

Each of the deck assemblies 34 is mounted on the frame 12 by a generally I-shaped, horizontally-extending lifting arm 112, such that each deck assembly is mounted on its own lifting arm 112. The lifting arm 112 has (see FIGS. 2 and 3) a laterally-extending inner leg 116 with an inner end connected to the frame 12 for pivotal movement about a generally horizontal axis 120 extending in the forward-rearward direction. The arm 112 also has an outer leg 124 extending in the forward-rearward direction. A cross member 128 is mounted on the outer end of the outer leg 124 for pivotal movement about a generally vertical axis 132 and about a generally horizontal axis 136 extending in the forward-rearward direction. Each of the opposite, laterally-spaced ends of the cross member 128 has thereon (see FIGS. 2, 3, 5 and 6) a downwardly and slightly rearwardly extending arm 140. The lower end of one arm 140 is connected to the side plate 46 for pivotal movement about a generally horizontal, laterally-extending axis 144 adjacent the forward ends of the side plates 46 and 48. The lower end of the other arm 140 is connected to the side plate 48 for pivotal movement about the axis 144.

A hydraulic assembly 148 (partially shown only in FIG. 5) connected between the arm 112 and the frame 12 pivots

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the arm about the axis 120 for lifting and lowering the deck 38. When the deck is lowered for cutting, the hydraulic assembly allows the lifting arm to "float," thereby allowing the deck 38 to move vertically relative to the frame 12. The connection of the deck 38 to the arm 112 via the cross member 128 allows the deck 38 to pivot relative to the frame 12 about the three mutually perpendicular axes 132, 136 and 144. This mounting arrangement enables the deck 38 to adjust to undulating terrain, thereby substantially avoiding scalping.

With reference to FIG. 7, an alternate lawn mower embodiment is depicted at reference numeral 150. It should be appreciated that lawn mower 150 includes common components and functions substantially similarly to lawn mower 10. Accordingly, similar components will be identified with like reference numerals. Lawn mower 150 preferably includes three side-by-side front cutting deck assemblies 34 in front of the wheels 14 and two rear cutting deck assemblies 152 positioned between the front wheels 14 and in front of the rear wheels 16. Each of the rear cutting deck assemblies 152 is positioned within the gap between two adjacent front deck assemblies 34. Rear deck assemblies 152 are substantially similar to cutting deck assemblies 34. However, cutting deck assemblies 152 are positioned adjacent one another between the front wheels. The placement of rear cutting deck assemblies 152 closer to front deck assemblies 34 allows for a reduction in lawn mower wheel base and overall length. Accordingly, lawn mower weight may be decreased while maneuverability is increased. Specifically, by closely packaging rear deck assemblies 152 with front deck assemblies 34 the turning radius of the lawn mower may be decreased without introducing strips of uncut grass. By way of example and without limitation, the distance between any two adjacent cutting deck centers, X and Y, varies between 1 and 2.5 units of cutting deck diameter, D. Additionally, as forward cutting deck assemblies are spaced apart a distance A, the ratio of distance X to distance A (X/A) and distance Y to distance A (Y/A) varies between 1 and 1.6.

FIG. 8 depicts another lawn mower embodiment 154 having three forward cutting deck assemblies 156 and two rear cutting assemblies 158. Forward cutting assemblies 156 are aligned side-by-side spaced apart from one another forward of front wheels 14. Rear cutting deck assemblies 158 are also aligned side-by-side and spaced apart from one another. Rear cutting deck assemblies 158 are positioned between front wheels 14 in similar fashion to lawn mower 150 previously described.

With reference to FIGS. 9 and 10, each of the cutting deck assemblies 156 and 158 includes a single spindle mulching deck 160 defining a downwardly opening space. Deck 160 is supported by a pair of laterally spaced, generally vertically extending side plates 162 and 164. Two caster wheels 166 are pivotally coupled to a cross-arm 168 extending between side plates 162 and 164, such that each caster wheel 166 supports one of the side plates 162 and 164 and the deck 160 for movement over the ground. Each of the caster wheels 166 is coupled to cross-arm 168 via a caster shaft 170. Accordingly, each of caster wheels 166 may rotate about an axle shaft 172 and also pivot about caster shaft 170 when the vehicle is turning. A continuous, unitary roller 174 extends between side plates 162 and 164 and also supports side plates 162 and 164 and deck 160 for movement over the ground. In this embodiment, roller 174 is positioned behind deck 160 and extends substantially across the entire width of deck 160.

Each of the deck assemblies includes a lifting arm 176 to pivotally interconnect each of the deck assemblies with

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frame 12. Each lifting arm 176 includes a first end 178 pivotally coupled to deck 160 and a second end 180 pivotally coupled to frame 12. Specifically, first end 178 cooperates with a pin 182 to define an axis of rotation 184 extending laterally across deck 160 perpendicular to the forward-rearward direction of travel. Pin 182 rotatably couples second end 180 to a bracket 186. Bracket 186 is in turn pivotally coupled to a pair of stations 188 extending from deck 160. A second pin 190 rotatably interconnects bracket 186 and stations 188 for rotation about an axis 192 longitudinally extending in the forward-rearward direction of the mower 154.

Second end 180 of lifting arm 176 includes a third pin 194 pivotally interconnecting lifting arm 176 with frame 12. Pin 194 defines an axis 196 laterally extending across mower 154. As earlier described with reference to FIG. 5, a hydraulic assembly 148 connected between lifting arm 176 and frame 12 pivots the arm about axis 196 for lifting and lowering deck 160.

An alternate embodiment cutter deck assembly 198 is depicted in FIG. 11. A segmented first roller 200 is positioned behind a deck 201 laterally extending a distance less than the width of deck 201. Segmented roller 200 includes a plurality of roller segments 200A, 200B, 200C and 200D. It should be appreciated that segmented first roller 200 may include any number of roller segments without departing from the scope of the present invention. A second roller 202 is positioned forward of first roller 200. Second roller 202 is coupled to a side plate 203 and generally aligned with an outside edge of deck 201. A third roller 204 is aligned laterally with second roller 202 and positioned forward of first roller 200. Third roller 204 is coupled to a side plate 205 and generally aligned with an outside edge of deck 201. First roller 200, second roller 202 and third roller 204 are positioned to define a substantially uninterrupted rolling path 206 to provide an aesthetically pleasing striping of the grass. Second roller 202 and third roller 204 may be sized such that a portion of each of these rollers overlaps first roller 200. Alternatively, an inner edge 208 of second roller 202 may be aligned with an outer edge 210 of first roller 200 to provide the substantially uninterrupted roller path.

With reference to FIG. 12, a three-wheeled mower 212 includes two forward wheels 214 and one rear wheel 216. Two forward cutting deck assemblies 218 are aligned with each of the wheels 214 in the longitudinal (forward-rearward) direction of travel and laterally aligned with each other. Each of cutting deck assemblies 218 includes a pair of segmented rollers 220 aligned along an axis of rotation 222 and laterally spaced apart from one another a predetermined distance 224. Each of the forward wheels 214 is aligned with the space between rollers 220 such that the combination of rollers 220 and wheel 214 form a rolling path 226 to provide the striping effect.

A rear cutting deck assembly 228 is positioned within the gap between forward cutting assemblies 218. Rear cutting deck assembly 228 is preferably laterally centered between forward cutting deck assemblies 218 to assure that all of the grass across the width of mower 212 is cut. In addition, forward cutting deck assemblies 218 are spread apart a distance less than the cutting width of rear cutting deck assembly 228 to further assure a complete width of cut when mower 212 is turning. Rear cutting deck assembly 228 is aligned with rear wheel 216 such that a first roller 230 and a second roller 232 cooperate with rear wheel 216 to stripe the grass.

Another cutting deck assembly is depicted at reference numeral 234 in FIG. 13. Cutting deck assembly 234 includes

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a plurality of separate rollers 236 aligned and rotatably mounted to axle 238. Axle 238 is coupled to a first side plate 242 and a second side plate 244. Accordingly, rollers 236 support the side plates and a deck 245 for movement over the ground. Rollers 236 are preferably axially spaced apart a predetermined distance along axle 238 to provide an alternate striping effect. It should be appreciated that rollers 236 are positioned such that they do not extend substantially across the entire width of a mower deck 245. In similar fashion and in reference to FIG. 14, a single one-piece unitary roller 246 may be incorporated to support the side plates and deck 246 does not extend the entire width of the mower deck.

As shown in FIG. 15, another embodiment 250 of a cutting deck assembly includes a pair of rear wheels 252 coupled to a pair of side plates 254 and 256, respectively. Rear wheels 252 function to support side plates 254 and 256 along with a mower deck 258 for movement over the ground. Additionally, cutter deck assembly 250 includes a unitary, one-piece roller 260 extending between side plates 254 and 256 a distance less than the entire width of deck 258.

Referring to FIGS. 16–18, each of the forward and rear cutting deck assemblies may be positioned relative to another in a number of ways. Specifically, a forward cutting deck assembly 262 includes a roller 264 having an inboard edge 266 which may be positioned in an overlapping relationship with a rear cutting deck assembly 267 having a roller 268 with an outboard edge 269. As phantom line 270 represents, inboard edge 266 of forward cutting deck assembly 262 overlaps outboard edge 269 of rear cutting deck assembly 267 to create the appearance of one continuous roller stripe.

Similarly, with reference to FIG. 17, an inboard edge 271 of a roller 272 may be longitudinally aligned with an outboard edge 274 of a roller 276. Accordingly, the cutting deck positions depicted in the Figure provide a substantially continuous roller stripe. As shown in FIG. 18, an inboard edge 278 of a roller 280 may be offset from an outboard edge 282 of a roller 284 as depicted by phantom line 286. In this manner, an interrupted stripe is formed in the grass as the rollers pass over.

Another cutting deck embodiment 290 is depicted in FIG. 19. Cutting deck assembly 290 includes a plurality of front caster wheels 292 pivotally coupled to a arcuate cross member 294 interconnecting a first side plate 296 and a second side plate 298. Each of front caster wheels 292 is pivotally coupled to cross member 294 via a caster pin 300. The plurality of caster wheels 292 provide an improved anti-scalp feature such that if any one of the caster wheels were to encounter a raised portion of turf, deck assembly 290 would be lifted to prevent the cutting blade from removing too much grass and scalping the turf. Cutting deck 290 also includes a pair of rear wheels 302 and a rear segmented roller assembly 304. Rear wheels 302 are pivotally coupled to each of the side plates 296 and 298. Each of the segments of segmented rear roller assembly 304 are rotatably coupled and aligned along an axle 306.

FIG. 20 depicts yet another cutting deck assembly 308 having a stepped and segmented rear roller assembly 310. Rear roller assembly 310 includes a pair of outboard rollers 312 coupled to side plates 314 and 316. Rear roller assembly 310 also includes an inboard set of rollers 318 positioned between side plates 314 and 316 and rotatably mounted on a stepped axle shaft 320. Rear roller assembly 310 provides a striped pattern having a width greater than the width of a deck 322.

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FIGS. 21–24 depict additional cutting deck embodiments including various combinations of components previously introduced. Specifically, FIGS. 21 and 23 include a plurality of front caster wheels 324 pivotally mounted to a cross-member 325. The embodiment depicted in FIG. 21 includes a rearwardly mounted plurality of caster wheels 326 in lieu of a rear roller. FIG. 22 includes a “V” shaped offset, segmented roller assembly 328 similar to the assembly shown in FIG. 20 and depicted at reference numeral 310. Finally, FIG. 24 includes a rear plurality of caster wheels 328 similar to those shown in FIG. 21 at numeral 326.

It should be understood that any of the aforementioned lawn mowers may have two or more decks in the front row, and one or more cutting decks in the rear row. Also, other arrangements may be used to mount the decks to frame 12.

Various features of the invention are set forth in the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A gang-type rotary lawn mower comprising:

a frame supported by front wheels and at least one rear wheel for movement over the ground;

a power source which is mounted on said frame and which drives at least two of said wheels;

an operator's seat mounted on said frame;

a steering system enabling the operator to steer said lawn mower;

at least two side-by-side front rotary cutting deck assemblies mounted on said frame in front of said front wheels, said front deck assemblies defining a gap between adjacent front deck assemblies; and

at least one rear rotary cutting deck assembly mounted on said frame behind said front deck assemblies and between said front wheels, each rear deck assembly being aligned with a respective gap between adjacent front deck assemblies;

each of said front and rear deck assemblies including a deck defining a downwardly opening space, at least one cutting blade mounted on a spindle for rotation therewith and a first roller supporting said deck for movement over the ground, said first roller extending only partially across the width of said deck.

2. The lawn mower of claim 1 wherein each of said front and rear deck assemblies further includes a second roller positioned in offset relation to said first roller.

3. The lawn mower of claim 2 wherein each of said front and rear deck assemblies further includes a third roller having an axis of rotation aligned with an axis of rotation of said second roller.

4. The lawn mower of claim 3 wherein each of said first, second and third rollers define a rolling path substantially uninterrupted across the width of the deck.

5. The lawn mower of claim 4 wherein said rolling path includes a portion traveled by both of said first and second rollers.

6. The lawn mower of claim 1 wherein each of said front and rear deck assemblies includes a second roller aligned with said first roller and spaced apart therefrom, said first and second rollers positioned on opposite sides of a respective wheel such that a rolling path is defined by said first roller, said second roller and said respective wheel.

7. The lawn mower of claim 6 wherein said rolling path extends substantially across the deck width.

8. The lawn mower of claim 1 wherein said first roller of said at least one front deck assembly defines a rolling path and said first roller of said corresponding at least one rear deck assembly defines a rolling path.

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9 The lawn mower of claim 8 wherein said rolling path defined by said front deck assembly roller overlaps said rolling path defined by said rear deck assembly roller.

10 The lawn mower of claim 8 wherein said rolling path defined by said front deck assembly roller includes an inboard edge aligned with an outboard edge of said rolling path defined by said rear deck assembly roller.

11 The lawn mower of claim 8 wherein said rolling path defined by said front deck assembly roller is spaced apart from said rolling path defined by said rear deck assembly roller.

12 The lawn mower of claim 1 wherein each of said front and rear deck assemblies further includes a pair of rotatable wheels pivotally mounted to said frame.

13 The lawn mower of claim 12 wherein said rotatable wheels are mounted on a caster shaft.

14 The lawn mower of claim 1 further including a lifting arm pivotally interconnecting each of said front deck assemblies to said frame, said lifting arm pivoting about an axis laterally extending across said deck assembly substantially parallel to the ground and perpendicular to the direction of travel.

15 The lawn mower of claim 1 wherein said first roller is a unitary, one-piece roller.

16 The lawn mower of claim 1 wherein said first roller is a segmented roller having a plurality of roller segments.

17 The lawn mower of claim 16 wherein said roller segments are aligned along an axis of rotation.

18 The lawn mower of claim 16 wherein each of said roller segments is positioned in an offset manner from an adjacent one of said roller segments.

19 A cutting deck assembly for a gang-type rotary lawn mower having a frame, the cutting deck assembly comprising:

- a deck defining a downwardly opening space;
- at least one cutting blade mounted on a spindle for rotation therewith;
- a pair of laterally-spaced, generally vertically extending side plates having forward ends;
- a first front wheel supporting one of said side plates for movement over the ground;
- a second front wheel supporting the other of said side plates for movement over the ground;
- a roller extending between said side plates supporting said side plates for movement over the ground, wherein said deck is coupled to said side plates and located in front

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of said roller such that the height of said deck relative to the ground is adjustable by changing the position of said deck relative to said side plates; and

a lifting arm adapted to pivotally interconnect said cutting deck assembly and the frame.

20 The lawn mower of claim 19 wherein said roller is a unitary, one-piece roller.

21 The lawn mower of claim 19 wherein said roller is a segmented roller having a plurality of roller segments.

22 The lawn mower of claim 21 wherein said roller segments are aligned along an axis of rotation.

23 The lawn mower of claim 21 wherein each of said roller segments is positioned in an offset manner from an adjacent one of said roller segments.

24 A gang-type rotary lawn mower comprising:

a frame supported by front wheels and at least one rear wheel for movement over the ground;

a power source which is mounted on said frame and which drives at least two of said wheels;

an operator's seat mounted on said frame;

a steering system enabling the operator to steer said lawn mower;

at least two side-by-side front rotary cutting deck assemblies mounted on said frame in front of said front wheels, said front deck assemblies defining a gap between adjacent front deck assemblies; and

at least one rear rotary cutting deck assembly mounted on said frame behind said front deck assemblies, each rear deck assembly being aligned with a respective gap between adjacent front deck assemblies;

each of said front and rear deck assemblies including a deck defining a downwardly opening space, at least one cutting blade mounted on a spindle for rotation therewith and a first, second and third roller supporting said deck for movement over the ground, said first roller extending only partially across the width of said deck.

25 The lawn mower of claim 24 wherein said first roller and said second roller are positioned in along different axes of rotation.

26 The lawn mower of claim 25 wherein said third roller and said second roller rotate about the same axis of rotation.

27 The lawn mower of claim 26 wherein said second and third rollers are positioned forward of said first roller.

* * * * *

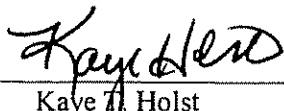
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**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, David E. Moore, hereby certify that on May 10, 2006, the attached document was hand delivered to the following persons and was electronically filed with the Clerk of the Court using CM/ECF which will send notification of such filing(s) to the following and the document is available for viewing and downloading from CM/ECF:

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